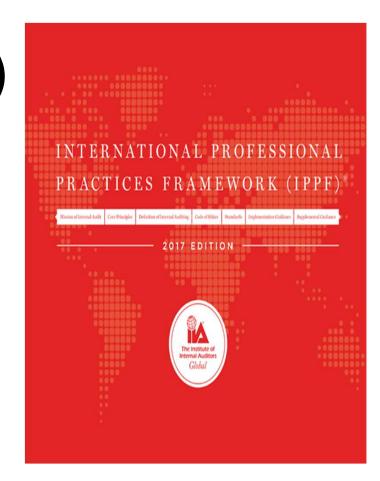
# **International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF)**

ICPAK Virtual Seminar, 17<sup>th</sup> March 2021

CPA George Mang'oka



## **Presentation outline**

- IPPF Alignment with the legal framework
- Overview of Performance and Attribute Standards
- Implementation challenges

# IPPF alignment with the legal framework

## Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) Mandate

- The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (PFM) section 192-195 provides for the establishment of PSASB, functions, appointment of Board Members and establishment of a secretariat
- The Board provide frameworks and sets generally accepted standards for the development and management of accounting and financial systems by all State organs and public entities, including internal audit procedures which comply with this Act
- Through a Gazette notice No. 5440 dated 8th August 2014, the Board prescribed the International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) for Internal Auditing Standards for use by public sector entities

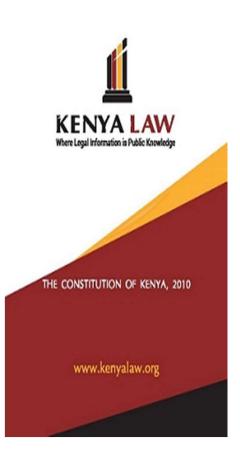
## **Constitution of Kenya 2010**

#### Article 201 - Principles of public Finance

- Openness and accountability
- Equitable society
- Prudent and responsible use of use of public finance
- Fiscal reporting

Article 232 -Values and principles of public service

- Professional ethics
- Efficient, effective and economical use of resources
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Equal opportunities



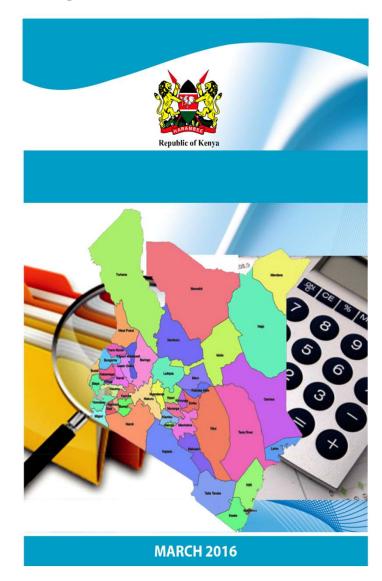
#### **PFM Act 2012**

- Section 73 (1) Every national government entity shall ensure that it complies with this Act and (a) has appropriate arrangements in place for conducting internal audit according to the guidelines of the Accounting Standards Board
- PFMA National Government Regulations, 2015, No.34
- Section 155 A county government entity shall ensure that it complies with this Act and— (a) has appropriate arrangements for conducting internal audit according to the guidelines issued by the Accounting Standards Board
- PFMA County Government Regulations, 2015, No.35



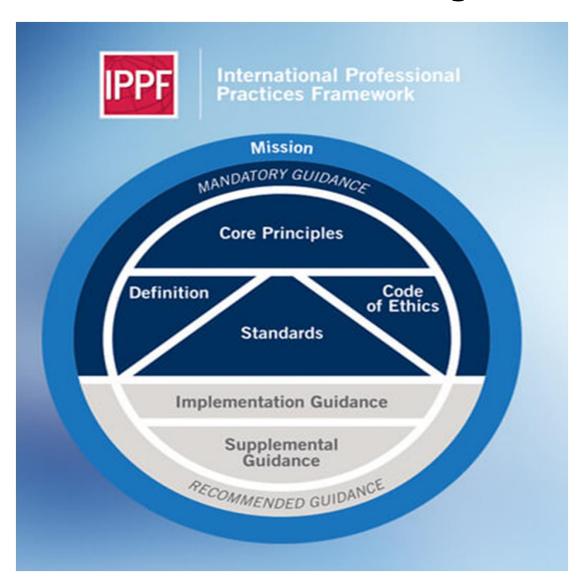
## Implementation tools issued by PSASB

- Internal Audit guidelines issued in 2016 to operationalize the Act and assist the Internal Audit staff interpret the PFM Act, 2012 and its regulations and comply with IPPF
- National and County Government Internal Audit Manuals and over 40 templates
- Audit committee guidelines issued through published in Gazette Notice No.2690 dated 15th April 2016
- Model Internal Audit Charter
- Model Audit Committee Charter



#### **IPPF Overview**

### The IIA's authoritative guidance



## The purpose of the International standards for the professional practice of internal auditing (standards)

- Guide adherence with the mandatory elements of the International Professional Practices Framework.
- Provide a framework for performing and promoting a broad range of value-added internal auditing services.
- Establish the basis for the evaluation of internal audit performance.
- Foster improved organizational processes and operations.

### **Code of ethics**

- Integrity
- Objectivity
- Competence
- Confidentiality

## Application of the standards

#### Standards apply to:

- Internal audit activity all organizations irrespective of purpose, size, complexity, and structure
- persons within or outside the organization.
- Conformance with the Standards and the code of ethics demonstrates conformance with the IPPF
- Conformance with the Standards is appropriate only if supported by the results of the quality assurance and improvement program.

## Proficiency in the standards, 1200

## IN Competency Framework INTERNAL AUDIT STANDARDS, THEORY, AND METHODOLOGY Specific principles and procedures established by and for the internal audit profession

#### Legend

- 1 = Awareness only
- 2 = Basic competence and knowledge with support from others
- 3 = Independently competent in routine situations
- 4 = Independently competent in unique and complex situations



	CAE	Director	Audit Manager	Audit Senior Supervisor	Internal Audit Staff	New Internal Auditor (Less than 1 year)	Self Assess- ment
	CAE		Experienced		New Internal Audit Staff		
International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing	4	4	3	3	2	1	0
Definition of Internal Auditing	4	4	3	з	3	2	0
Code of Ethics	4	4	4	4	4	2	0
Attribute Standards							
1000 Purpose, Authority, and Responsibility	4	4	4	3	3	2	0
1000.A1 Purpose, authority, and responsibility for assurance	4	4	4	3	3	2	0
1000.C1 Purpose, authority, and responsibility for consulting	4	4	4	3	3	2	0
1010 Recognition of the Definition of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, and the <i>Standards</i> in the Internal Audit Charter	4	4	4	3	3	2	12 <b>o</b>

## Attribute Standards address the attributes of organizations and individuals performing internal auditing.

#### 1000 Purpose, Authority and Responsibility

- 1010 Recognizing Mandatory Guidance in the Internal Audit Charter
- 1100 Independence and Objectivity
- 1110 Organizational Independence
- 1111 Direct Interaction with the Board
- 1112 Chief Audit Executive Roles Beyond Internal Auditing
- 1120 Individual Objectivity
- 1130 Impairments to Independence or Objectivity

#### 1200 Proficiency and Due Professional Care

- 1210 Proficiency
- 1220 Due Professional Care
- 1230 Continuing Professional Development

#### **1300 Quality Assurance and Improvement Program**

- 1310 Requirements of the Quality Assurance and Improvement Program
- 1311 Internal Assessments
- 1312 External Assessments
- 1320 Reporting on the Quality Assurance and Improvement Program
- 1321 Use of "Conforms with the International Standards for the
- Professional Practice of Internal Auditing"

Slide 13

1322 – Disclosure of Noncompliance

## Performance Standards describe the nature of internal auditing and provide quality criteria against which the performance of these services can be measured.

#### **2000 Managing the Internal Audit Activity**

- 2010 Planning
- 2020 Communication and Approval
- 2030 Resource Management
- 2040 Policies and Procedures
- 2050 Coordination and reliance
- 2060 Reporting to the Board and Senior Management
- 2070 External Service Provider and Organizational Responsibility for Internal Auditing

#### 2100 Nature of Work

- 2110 Governance
- 2120 Risk Management
- 2130 Control

#### **2200 Engagement Planning**

- 2201 Planning Considerations
- 2210 Engagement Objectives
- 2220 Engagement Scope
- 2230 Engagement Resource Allocation
- Slide 14 2240 Engagement Work Program

#### **Performance Standards (Cont'd):**

#### 2300 Performing the Engagement

- 2310 Identifying Information
- 2320 Analysis and Evaluation
- 2330 Documenting Information
- 2340 Engagement Supervision

#### **2400 Communicating Results**

- 2410 Criteria for Communicating
- 2420 Quality of Communications
- 2421 Errors and Omissions
- 2430 Use of "Conducted in Conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing" "
- 2431 Engagement Disclosure of Non Conformance
- 2440 Disseminating Results
- 2450 Overall Opinions

#### **2500 Monitoring Progress**

#### **2600 Communicating the Acceptance of Risks**

## Implementation standards

- Attribute and Performance Standards apply to all internal audit services.
- Implementation Standards expand upon the Attribute and Performance Standards by providing the requirements applicable to:
  - assurance (.A) or
  - consulting (.C) services.

The latest standards can downloaded from www.theeia.org

Non-mandatory guidance is a benefit to IIA members

## Implementation challenges

## Path to Quality - Levels of Maturity

**Level 5: Advanced** - IAA has a active and fully integrated Quality Assurance & Improvement Program, external quality review conducted every 3 years

**Level 4: Progressive** - QAIP is now a well developed, defined and documented program, external quality review conducted every 3 years

**Level 3: Established** - Annually obtain internal independent validation of IAA ongoing self-assessment

**Level 2: Emerging** - Compliance monitoring with the *Standards* is in place

**Level 1: Introductory** – Adopting standards

## Some implementation challenges

- Support of top management in implementing quality assurance and improvement programs
- Low number of CIA / internal audit degree holders
- Independence of Internal Auditors and Audit Committees
- CIA not mandatory in scheme of service
- CIA not legally recognized as a profession in law
- High turnover of internal auditors in counties

Ihank you