

# Development of Annual Audit Plan

CIGFARO Audit & Risk Workshop –14 July 2022

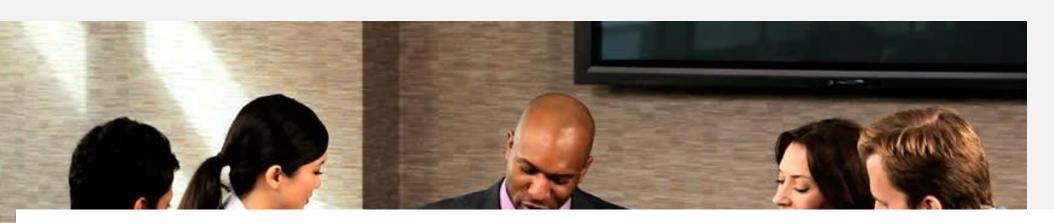
Ms. MM Makhongela: Chief Audit Executive

Ba-Phalaborwa Municipality

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# "Unless you try to do something beyond what you have already mastered, you will never grow"



### **Attributes Standards**

#### Standard 1000

Purpose, Authority, and Responsibility

The purpose, authority, and responsibility of the internal audit activity must be formally defined in an internal audit charter, consistent with the Definition of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, and the Standards. The chief audit executive must periodically review the internal audit charter and present it to senior management and the board for approval.

Internal Audit Charter

#### Standard 1100

Independence and Objectivity

The internal audit activity must be independent, and internal auditors must be objective in performing their work

Internal Audit Charter

#### Standard 1200

Proficiency and Due Professional Care

Engagements must be performed with proficiency and due professional care.

Continuous Professional Development

Ethics 40 hours

#### Standard 1300

**Quality Assurance and Improvement Program** 

The chief audit executive must develop and maintain a quality assurance and improvement program that covers all aspects of the internal audit activity

Quality Assurance and Improvement Program

**External Review** 



# Role of Internal Audit on risk management Standard 2120 – Risk Management

• The internal audit activity must evaluate the effectiveness and contribute to the improvement of risk management processes.

# Scope of Risk Management audit Timing?

Organizational objectives support and align with the organization's mission;

Significant risks are identified and assessed;

Appropriate risk responses are selected that align risks with the organization's risk appetite; and

Relevant risk information is captured and communicated in a timely manner across the organization, enabling staff, management, and the board to carry out their responsibilities.

NB: This can be one audit of multiple audits in terns of the standards.

## Prior utilization of risk register

What to do	How
Organizational objectives support and align with the organization's mission	IDP Strategic Plan
Significant risks are identified and assessed;	Incidence that occurred during the year AG Report IA Findings raised Investigations Headlines
Appropriate risk responses are selected that align risks with the organization's risk appetite; and	Risk appetite
Relevant risk information is captured and communicated in a timely manner across the organization, enabling staff, management, and the board to carry out their responsibilities.	Monitoring and reporting processes. RMC functionality Council

## After approval of IA Plan – throughout the year

- 1. Test of controls leading to the level of the residual risk.
- 2. Adjustment of the residual risk level
- ✓ All risks related to the engagement must be reviewed and controls tested for effectiveness
- ✓ The results might cause the risk to either remain the same, or go up or down.
- ✓ This is because the Internal Audit exercise is supported by evidence



## Legislations to be considered:

#### Other Legislations and requirements:

- National Environmental Management Act Section 51 (1) the Waste Management Licence must include: (k) monitoring, auditing and reporting requirements
- **National Treasury Requirements** FMCMM, FRP
- **AG Follow-up**
- **AFS Review**

Other Legislations, e.g. NEMA

Municipal **Planning and Performance** Management Regulations

**IIA Standards** 

Annual **Audit Plan** Guide

**MFMA** 

**Standard 2010:** The chief audit executive must establish a **riskbased plan** to determine the priorities of the internal audit activity, consistent with the organization's goals.

- Documented Risk Assessment, done at least annually
- **Consider Senior Management expectation**
- **Consulting Engagements**

Section 165 of the MFMA: The IA unit must advise the accounting officer and report to the audit committee on the implementation of the internal audit plan and matters relating to—

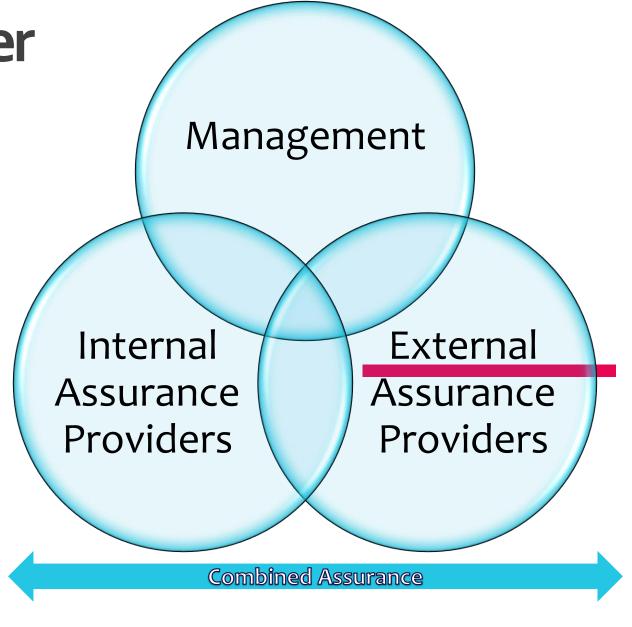
- (i) internal audit:
- (ii) internal controls;
- (iii) accounting procedures and practices;
- (iv) risk and risk management;
- (v) performance management;
- (vi) loss control; and
- (vii) compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation; and
- All this are audits... ii to vii (6 audits in total)

Regulation 14 (a) A municipality must develop and implement mechanisms, systems and processes for auditing the results of performance measurements as part of its internal auditing processes.

- · A municipality's internal auditors must -
- (i) on a continuous basis audit the performance measurements of the municipality; and
- (ii) submit quarterly reports on their audits to the municipal manager and the performance audit committee referred to in

Risk-based – Risk Register

- 1. Standard 2010: The chief audit executive must establish a <u>risk-based plan</u> to determine the priorities of the internal audit activity, consistent with the organization's goals.
- 2. Internal Audit should prioritise high risk areas inherently.
- 3. 2050 Coordination and Reliance. The chief audit executive should share information, coordinate activities, and consider relying upon the work of other internal and external assurance and consulting service providers to ensure proper coverage and minimize duplication of efforts.



## Analysis of AG Report

Description	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019	2017/2018	2016/2017	2015/2016	2014/2015
Opinion	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Disclaimer	Disclaimer	Qualified
Number of qualification paragraphs	14	9	8	8	30	39	10
Major Findings  Qualification  Paragraphs	Cash and cash equivalents (1)  Receivables from exchange transactions (1)  Receivables form non exchange (1)  Payables from exchange transactions (3)  Investment Property (1)  PPE (1)  General Expenses (1)  Agency Services (1)  Contingencies (1)  Unauthorised Expenditure (1)  Commitments (1)	Investment Property (1) Receivable from non- exchange transactions (1) Consumer Deposits (1) Payable from exchange transactions (1) Other Income (1) Irregular Expenditure (1)	Receivables (1) Payables (1) Irregular Expenditure (1) PPE (4) Cashflow (1)	Receivables (2)  Consumer Debtors (2)  Payables (1)  Irregular Expenditure (1)  Impairment Loss (1)  Revenue – Aggregate of Immaterial Findings (1)	Inventories (3), Receivables (5) Revenue (5) VAT (2) Expenditure (2) Provisions (2) Cashflow (1) Employee Cost (2) Contingent liability (2) Commitments (1) Payables (3) UIF (2) Prior Period Errors (1)	Inventories (2), Receivables (3), PPE (2) Revenue (8)  VAT (4) Expenditure (2) Provisions (2) Cashflow (1) Employee Cost (3) Contingent liability (1) Commitments (1) Consumer Deposits (3) Payables (4) Irregular Expenditure (1) Prior Period Errors (1) Distribution Loss (1)	Inventory (1), PPE (1), Receivables (1) Revenue (2), Expenditure (2) Payables (1) Prior Period Errors (2)

## Analysis of AG Report

Recurring Findings	Background	Intervention
Accounts Receivables     Traffic Fines     Debtors  Payables – MDM	Paragraphs in this years 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 2016/2017 2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021	Action Plan developed to address the findings.  SLA signed with MDM and more intervention meetings held.  A Council resolution is required to address the R30 million on traffic fines.  Community Services must fast track the process with the help of BTO
Property Plant and Equipment: • Mostly on land.	No paragraph in this years  2016/2017 Disclaimer  2017/2018 Qualified	System for FAR in the process of implementation
Prior Period Errors	Raised in this three years 2014/2015 2015/2016 2016/2017	Action Plan development and reviewed by IAA.
UIFW Expenditure	No paragraphs in this years 2014/2015 Qualified 2016/2017 Disclaimer	MPAC busy with the investigations. Prevention strategy on procurement Is needed

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### Draft Annual Plan before considering risk register:

No	Audit Engagement	Alignment to risk register	Number	of project	s per year	Remarks	
			Q1	Q2	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q4	
1	Risk Management Audit	Standard 2120/ Sec 165 MFMA			х		Can be done 2 times a year
2	Accounting procedures and practices	Sec 165 MFMA			х		Once each year
3	Performance management	Sec 165 MFMA/ Municipal Planning and Management Regulations	Х	х	Х	Х	Planning Regulations requires that it be done each quarter
4	Loss control	Sec 165 MFMA		х			Once each year
5	Compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation	Sec 165 MFMA		Х			Once each year
6	DORA	Sec 165 MFMA	х	х	х	х	Preferably done each quarter
7	AG Follow-up	Mostly high risk/ recommended	Х	х	Х	х	Preferably done each quarter
8	FMCMM Review	Requirement of NT/ PT		х			Once each year
9	Annual Financial Statement Review	High risk mostly	х				Once each year
10	Financial Recovery Plan Review	Requirement of NT/ PT		х			Once each year
11	Environmental Audit	NEMA requirement/ Waste Management Licence	Х				Once each year

## Other Engagements



#### Standard 2100 – Nature of Work

- a) 2110.A1 The internal audit activity must evaluate the design, implementation, and effectiveness of the organization's ethics-related objectives, programs, and activities.
- b) 2110.A2 The internal audit activity must assess whether the information technology governance of the organization supports the organization's strategies and objectives.
- 1210.A3 Internal auditors must have sufficient knowledge of key information technology risks and controls and available technology-based audit techniques to perform their assigned work. However, not all internal auditors are expected to have the expertise of an internal auditor whose primary responsibility is information technology auditing.

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Continuous Auditing/ CAATS

### Allocation of Audit Hours

#### 2230 – Engagement Resource Allocation

- Internal auditors must determine appropriate and sufficient resources to achieve engagement objectives based on an evaluation of the nature and complexity of each engagement, time constraints, and available resources.
- Best practice as recorded by IIA, an audit should take 3 week to complete
- Consider experience of each auditor
- Invest on planning with minimum hours to CAE



# Risk Register

Risk No	Link to objective	Risk category	Risk description	Root Cause to the risk	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	nherent risk	Current control	Perceived control effectiveness	Residual risk
							ت				
OR 29	2	Service delivery	Contaminated water	Inadequate water sampling and monitoring.	Human health and community protests.	4	4	16	Daily operational water quality monitoring. 2. Monthly compliance water quality monitoring.	0.40	6.4
OR 30	2	Service delivery	High water losses	•	Prolonged water supply interruptions. Loss of revenue.	4	5	20	Regular repairs of pipe bursts (Reactive maintenance)	0.65	13
OR 31	2	Service delivery	Environmental Pollution	of awareness campaign. 3. Lack of by-laws enforcement. 4.	pollution. Health challenges. Civil claims against the municipality.	4	5	20	Constant monitoring, unblocking of sewer pipes and cleaning of manholes.	0.65	13

# Risk Register

Risk No	Objective	Risk category	Risk	Root cause	Consequence s	Impact	Likelihood	Inherent risk	Current control	Control effectivene	Residuăi risk exposure
SR 1	Advance spatial planning and land use management	Legislative	Outdated LUMS and SDF	Lack of review of LUMS (Land Use Management System) and SDF (Spatial Development Framework). Due to budget Constraints	Litigation	4	5		Implementation of the existing LUMS and SDF that was approved in 2004 and 2010 respectively.	65%	13
SR2	Advance spatial planning and land use management	Compliance/ Regulatory	Illegal use of land	Lack of land allocation procedures manuals and policies     Lengthy procedure in obtaining court order	Inaccurate asset register	5	5		Corporate Services assist with issuing of Court Interdicts.	90%	22.5
SR3		Basic Service Delivery	Ageing Infrastructure (Roads & Storm water, water & sanitation networks, Electrical Networks)	Lack of Infrastructure Master plans and maintenance plans. 2. Minimal maintenance for municipal infrastructure due to insufficient budget. 3. The Municipal Infrastructure has exceeded its designed life span.  Lack of ICT strategy.	Poor service delivery resulting in community protests. 2.Possibility of litigations.	5	5		1. Reactive Maintenance on Water & Sanitation and Roads & Storm water infrastructures. 2. Planned Maintenance for electrical infrastructure. 3.An engineer is assisting the municipality with water management services voluntarily.	80%	20

## Proposed Plan

No	Audit Engagement	Audit Engagement Alignment to risk register Root Ca		Numbe	er of pro	jects per	year	Remarks	
			(i ocus)	Q1	Q2	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q4		
1	Water Services Audit	Contaminated water	Inadequate water sampling and monitoring.						
2	Infrastructure Audit/ Water Services Audit	High water losses	Aged infrastructure. Illegal water connections, vandalism to municipal infrastructure and non-billing in most areas.						
3	Infrastructure Audit/ Water Services Audit	Environmental Pollution	1. Aged infrastructure. 2. Lack of awareness campaign. 3. Lack of by-laws enforcement. 4. connection to the municipal lines and improper construction of bulk sewer pipe lines. 5. Foreign materials in the sewer network leading to spillage/overflow of sewer manholes.					Decision on what audit can be done. Check the root cause	
4	Land Use Management Review	Outdated LUMS and SDF	Lack of review of LUMS (Land Use Management System) and SDF (Spatial Development Framework). Due to budget Constraints					Check how long has this been the case. If recent leave it out. If it has been the case for more than 2 years without improvement, Suggest Consulting and consider the skills in Internal Audit.	
5	Land Use Management Review/ Land Audit	Illegal use of land	<ol> <li>Lack of land allocation procedures manuals and policies</li> <li>Lengthy procedure in obtaining court order</li> </ol>						
6 Pre	Infrastructure Audit epared By: MM Makhongela - CAE BPM	Ageing Infrastructure (Roads & Storm water, water & sanitation networks, Electrical Networks)	Lack of Infrastructure Master plans and maintenance plans. 2. Minimal maintenance for municipal infrastructure due to insufficient budget. 3. The Municipal Infrastructure has exceeded its designed life span.					This can be a major audit which might need engineers. Consider outsource/ co-source or do it in pieces looking at the risks	

## Internal Audit vs MPAC

#### Amended Municipal Structures Act 79A.

- (1) A municipal council must establish a committee called the municipal public accounts committee.
- (2) The mayor or executive mayor, deputy mayor or executive deputy mayor, any member of the executive committee, any member of the mayoral committee, speaker, whip and municipal officials are not allowed to be members of the municipal public accounts committee.
- (3) The municipal council must determine the <u>functions of the municipal</u> <u>public accounts committee</u>, which must include the following:
- (a) review the Auditor-General's reports and comments of the management committee and the audit committee and make recommendations to the municipal council;
- (b) review <u>internal audit reports</u> together with comments from the management committee and the <u>audit committee</u> and make recommendations to the municipal council;

#### Important to note:

- Report of the AC on AG Report and Action Plan must be sent to MPAC
- Internal Audit Reports
   must be referred to MPAC
   through the AC.
- 3. Mind how you report, ... Audit committee AC Meetings AC Meeting 1 26 July 2021 AC Meeting 26 July 2021 Final AC Pack 26 July 2021 AC Pack 3 26 July 2021 3.5.2. 4th Quarter Internal Audit Progress Report.pdf



## Amended Structures Act

#### Amended Municipal Structures Act 79A.

- <u>initiate</u> and develop the oversight report on annual reports contemplated in section 129 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act;
- (d) attend to and make recommendations to the municipal council on any matter referred to it by the municipal council, executive committee, a committee of the council, a member of this committee, a councillor and the municipal manager; and
- (e) on its own initiative, subject to the direction of the municipal council, investigate and report to the municipal council on any matter affecting the municipality

#### Important to Note:

- The major challenge of reports not referred to MPAC is addressed in the Amendments
- MPAC can now initiate subject to Municipal Council approval and direction



## "You cannot conquer what you are not committed to."





# **ThankYou**

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Ba-Phalaborwa Municipality

