

Objectivity of Internal Audit Assurance on Risk Management

2021 Audit and Risk Indaba 20 April 2021 Makhongela MM – Limpopo Chairperson: CIGFARO



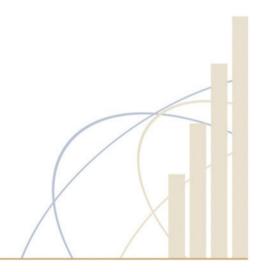


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Introduction

Internal Audit

"An independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps 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."

Risk management is the identification, evaluation, and prioritization of <u>risks</u> (defined in <u>ISO 31000</u> as the effect of uncertainty on objectives) followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability or impact of unfortunate events^[1] or to maximize the realization of opportunities.

This is the responsibility of management







Relationship between IA and RM







Role of IA in Risk Management



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Role in terms of IIA Standards



Standard 2100 – Nature of Work The internal audit activity must <u>evaluate</u> and <u>contribute</u> <u>to the improvement</u> of governance, <u>risk management</u>, and control processes using a systematic and disciplined approach.

Risk management processes are monitored through ongoing management activities, separate evaluations, or both. 2120.A1 – The internal audit activity must evaluate risk exposures relating to the organization's governance, operations, and information systems regarding the:

Achievement of the organization's strategic objectives;
Reliability and integrity of financial and operational information;

If Effectiveness and efficiency of operations and programs;

Safeguarding of assets; and

Compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures, and contracts.





Can IA do the responsibilities of Risk Management



Yes, but not all responsibilities....

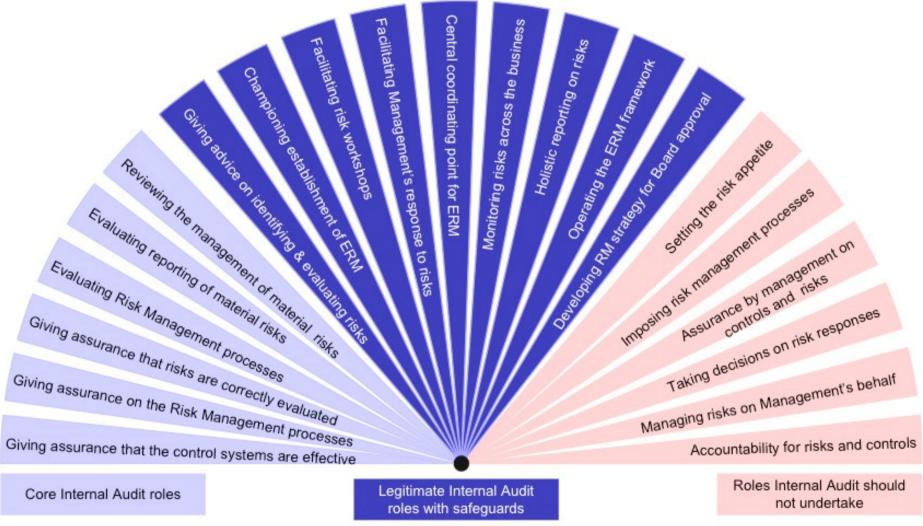
2120.C3 – When assisting management in establishing or improving risk management processes, internal auditors must refrain from assuming any management responsibility by actually managing risks.

Consulting Engagement





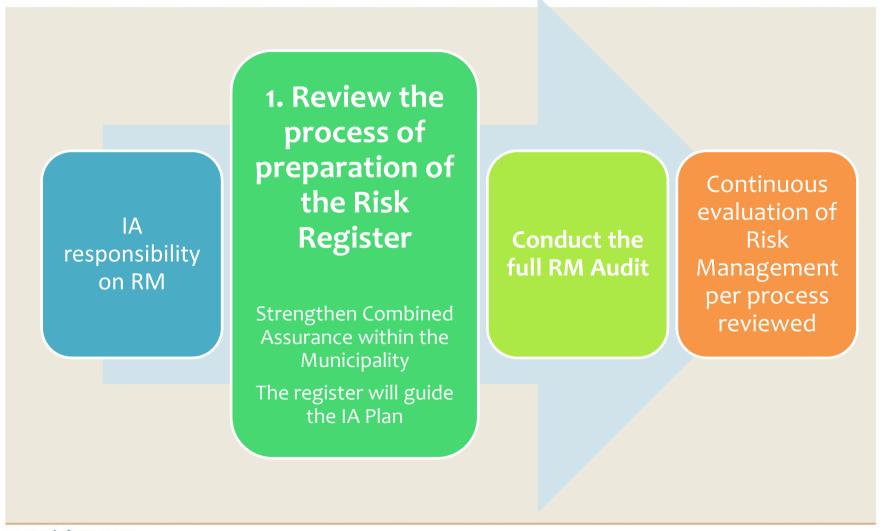
Role of IA on ERM





Practical Application







Objectivity of IA on RM

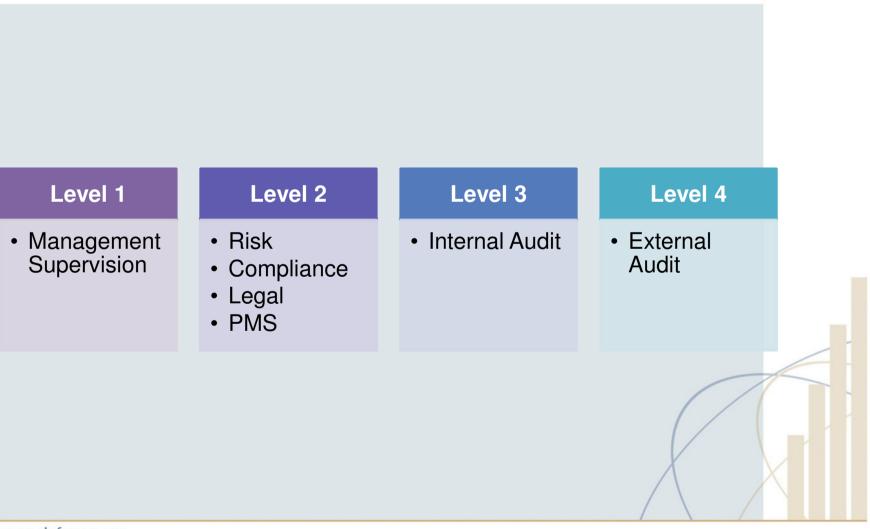


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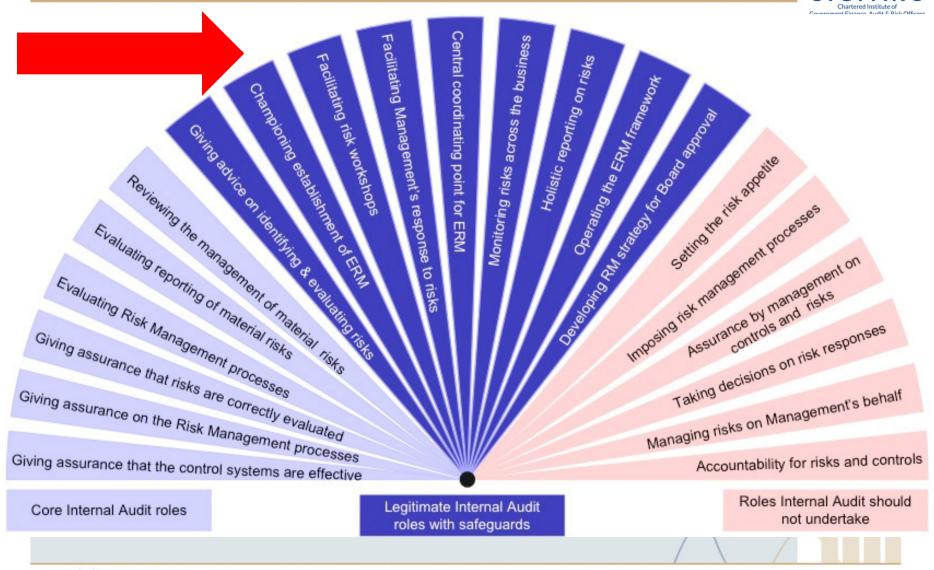
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Combined Assurance





If the IA execute RM responsibilities



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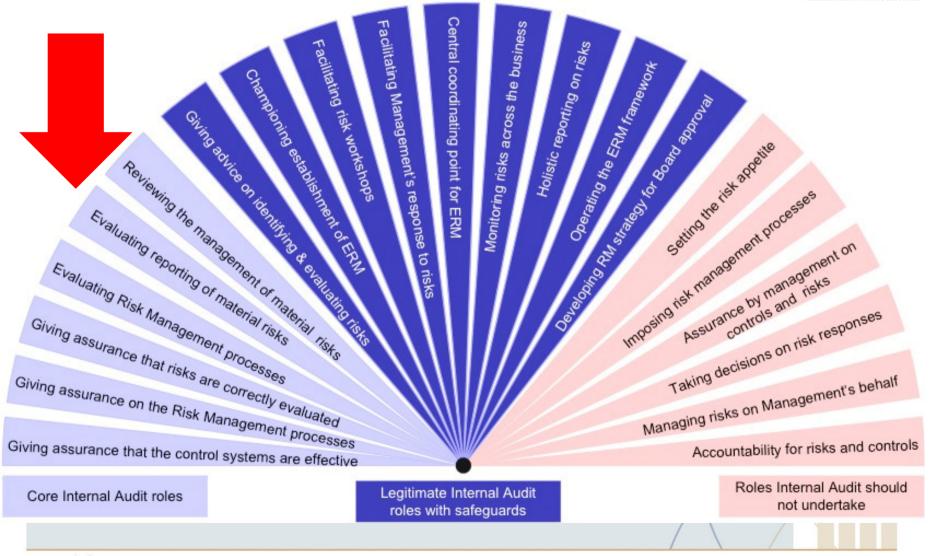
Legitimate role



Standard 2120.C3 – When assisting management in <u>establishing</u> or <u>improving</u> risk management processes, internal auditors must refrain from assuming any management responsibility by actually managing risks.

- Internal Audit should not review the RM processes if this legitimate responsibilities are conducted by the Internal Audit Unit to ensure objectivity
- The audit of RM should then be outsourced
- Internal Audit must refrain from assuming any management responsibility by actually managing risks.

Core roles





Core Role and threat to objectivity



The core role as expected by the IIA Standards allows the Internal Audit Activity to be independent when evaluation the Risk Management processes.



Conclusion



"As I see it, only God can be all-powerful without danger, because his wisdom and justice are always equal to his power. Thus there is no authority on earth so inherently worthy of respect, or invested with a right so sacred, that I would want to let it act without oversight or rule without impediment (p. 290)."

Alexis de Tocqueville

Conclusion



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