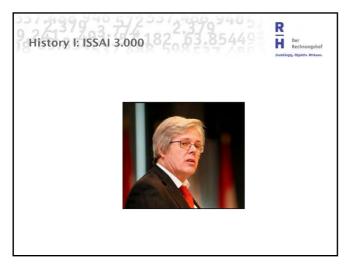


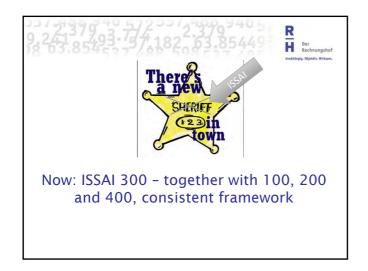


Aims of the presentation Per Rechaugesh Dear Rechausesh Dear Rechausesh

- The three main parts
- A few important points (definitions, elements, assurance and principles)



History II: some basic thoughts ISSAI 3000 – well established text, >100 pages, open, "putting P.A. on the map" – framework: comments to old level three (then stand alone standards) Then: new framework ("ISSAI") and dual approach, implicit: new thoughts about what a standard should achieve, new bodies ("PAS") Attempts to adapt: ISSAI 3.100 (too early? Too late?), Appendix to 3.100 (good but different?)









The new 300 - What is it?



- It does give a consistent <u>framework</u> (what's public sector auditing, what's performance auditing, which elements are important, what are overarching principles, how is the process structured, etc.)
- It contains essential <u>value judgements</u> to guide professional judgement
 - Its not a checklist, and its not a "how to"
- It <u>needs implementation</u> (standards are not manuals, standards are not educational tools)

The future



- ISSAI 300 contains "principles" not standards reference should be made to level 4 or national standards
- ISSAI 3000 is commentary to non-existing documents (old level three)
- · Status of ISSAI 3.100 and appendix is somewhat unclear
- Work Plan of PAS: develop a new structure of guidance on level 4 and a "standard"
- Future structure of PSC somewhat open (expertise vs. inclusiveness)

Different Models 7,182,63,8544



 ISA (long, many focussed papers, specific style (judgement/process, etc.)

• UN - Papers http://uneval.org/papersandpubs/documentdetail.jsp ?doc_id=22

- Implementation (Icat, PMF, education, etc.)
- Topic specific considerations (IT, environment, etc.)



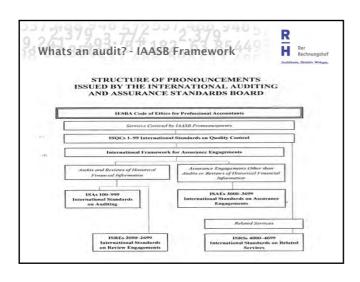
Aims of the presentation

- Background (a little bit of history and philosophy)
- The three main parts
- A few important points (definitions, elements, assurance and principles)



Aims of the presentation

Property Rechningshof Rechnings



Definition of Public Sector Audit



- Start with constitutional framework, trust by taxpayer and public money,
- a systematic process of objectively obtaining and evaluating evidence to determine whether information or actual conditions correspond with established criteria.
- (not: process to reduce audit risk i.e. not discovering a material miss-statement to an acceptable level)
- Equal footing for financial, compliance and performance auditing

"Elements of the audit"



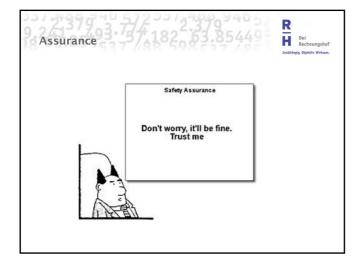
- A principle agent framework (3 parties) puts the issue of accountability "back" into P.A.
- the issue of assurance emphasizes the "auditing" part in P.A. and
- · subject matter (information) and criteria
- Auditors should be explicit in developing the elements of the audit, understand their implications and perform their audit accordingly.

What's a Performance Audit?





- Definitions of 3Es
- Not all questions are solved outcomes/output,
- Limits of auditing goals/needs?
- Empirical evidence, critical thinking
 Underlying conditions? ("good governance", management, etc.)
 Details (e.g. timeliness, etc.)



Assurance



21. users of performance audit reports seek confidence about the reliability of information as the basis for their decisions.

They therefore expect reliable reports which set out the SAIs' evidence based position on the subject examined. Thus, performance auditors should in all cases provide findings based on sufficient and appropriate evidence and actively manage the risk of inappropriate reports.

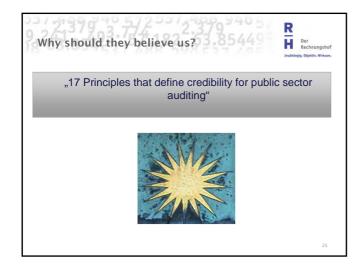
However, the performance auditor is not normally expected to provide an overall opinion on the achievement of economy, efficiency and effectiveness on the level of the audited entity in the same way as the opinion on financial statements. This is also not a requirement of the ISSAI framework.

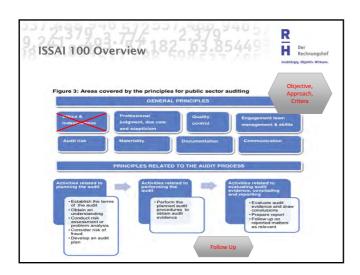
Assurance



22. The level of assurance that a performance audit report provides should be communicated in a transparent way.

- either through an overall view on aspects of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, when the audit objectives, the subject matter, the evidence obtained and the findings reached allow for such conclusions,
- or by providing specific information in the report on different points, including the audit objectives, the questions asked, the evidence obtained, the criteria used, the findings reached and the specific conclusions.







Principles: ISSAI 300	
ISSAI 300: Information should be sufficiently complete and detailed to enable an experienced auditor having no previous connection with the audit to subsequently	
determine what work was done in order to arrive at the audit findings, conclusions and recommendations.	
ISSAI 100: Auditors should prepare audit documentation that is sufficiently detailed to provide a clear understanding of the work performed, evidence obtained and conclusions reached.	
Audit documentation should <u>include an audit strategy and audit</u> plan.	
It should record the <u>procedures performed and evidence</u> <u>obtained</u> and support the communicated results of the audit.	
Proposals for 3000: like 300 or (1/2) Rechningshof Eurobusin Status. The auditor shall include the following elements in the audit documentation: a) details of audit planning, including objectives and scope, b) criteria and its sources; c) methods and techniques applied and corresponding limitations, d) risk assessment of the subject matter, e) procedures performed, f) results of the field work and data analysis, g) audit evidence, h) supervisory reviews, i) the examination of feedback received to the draft audit report, comprising reasons for making changes or for rejecting arguments,	
Proposals (2/2) Rechangshof	
j) communication with the audited body,	
k) description on how different viewpoints in the audit team were dealt with,	
l) the reasoning behind all significant matters that required the exercise of professional judgement, and the related conclusions.	

m) The auditor shall prepare documentation in due time and before the audit report is issued.

Your responsibility remains Rechnungshof	
Rechaungshof BE THE ONE	
DE THE ONE	
TO GUIDE ME	
BUT NEVER	
HOLD ME DOWN	
note the bown	
Offer to communicate Rechnungshof	
Offer to communicate Per	
weinrichter@rechnungshof.gv.at PAS (chair: Brasil)	
	-
9,243,8493,754,182,233,85449 Rechangshof	
Per Rechnungshof Urahhings (Ojkith, Wicksen,	
Thank you	