## Meaning & Objective

Internal Audit provides independent assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management processes to enhance governance and achieve organizational objectives.

Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, following class of companies (prescribed in rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014) shall be required to appoint an internal auditor

# Objectives of IA

Monitoring of Internal Controls

Examination of Financial and operating information

Review of Operating Activities

Review of Compliance with laws and regulations

Risk Management

Governance

## Scope of IA

Monitoring of Internal Controls

Custodianship & Safeguarding of Assets

Compliance with Policies, Procedures & Regulations

Relevance & Reliability of Information

Organizational Structure

Utilization of Resources

Accomplishment of Goals & Objectives

#### Qualities of IA

The internal auditor should have the special expertise necessary for evaluating management control systems, especially financial and accounting controls

Accounting and finance functions provide basic data for management control of an enterprise. Therefore, the internal auditor must have accounting and financial expertise to be able to discharge his duties.

The internal auditor is also expected to evaluate operational performance and non-monetary, Operational controls. This requires a basic knowledge of the technology and commercial practices of the enterprise

He should also have a basic knowledge of commerce, laws, taxation, cost accounting, economics, quantitative methods and EDP systems

An understanding of management principles and techniques is another essential qualification of an internal auditor as also the ability to deal with people

By his conduct the internal auditor should provide an assurance to the management that the confidentiality of such information would be maintained.

## Core Principles of IA

Integrity, Objectivity & Independence of Internal auditor

## **Internal Audit Report**

As per Standard on Internal Audit (SIA) 370 Reporting Results, reporting of internal audit results is generally undertaken in two stages

At the end of each assignment the internal audit report

At the end of each audit period the internal audit summary

# **Contents of Report**

An overview of the objectives, scope and approach of the audit assignments;

The fact that an internal audit has been conducted in accordance the Standards of Internal Audit;

An executive summary of key observations covering all important aspects, and specific to the scope of the assignment;

A summary of the corrective actions required (or agreed by management) for each observation; and

Nature of assurance, if any, which can be derived from the observations

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Reference to SA 610 Using the work of Internal Auditor.