

Director General Audit

AUDIT PLAN TEMPLATE (YEAR)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

This document is the property of the Office of the Auditor General of Pakistan. No part of this document is allowed to be reproduced in any material form or transmitted to any other person without the prior written permission of the Office of the Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

Vision:

A Model Supreme Audit Institution Adding Value to the National Resources.

Mission:

Serving the Nation by Promoting Accountability, Transparency and Good Governance in the Management and Use of Public Resources.

Core Values:

- 1. Integrity
- 2. Quality
- 3. Partnership

This Audit Plan 2014-15 prepared and submitted to the Office of the Auditor General of Pakistan by;

(Name of Head of the Office) **Director General**

For further information or clarification about the Audit Plan 2014-15 please contact

Name

Phone: (0)

Fax: (0)

The core team involved in preparation of this Audit Plan includes;

Name

Designation

Name

Designation

Name

Designation

Name

Designation

CONTENT

SECTION – I	5
STRATEGIC PLANNING	5
Mandate of the Directorate	6
Scope of Government Auditing	7
Capacity Profile of the Directorate	8
Expectation Analysis	9
Expectations	9
Consequential Challenges	10
Resource Analysis	10
Human Resources Availability	10
Financial Resources Availability	
Other Issues	11
Planned Strategies	11
Section – II	14
Planning of Annual Audit Work	14
Execution Status of Previous Year Audit	15
Summary of Outcome of Audit Plan (Previous Year)	17
Summary of PAC Outcome (Previous Year)	18
Audit Plan (Year)	19
1. Financial Attest Audits	20
2. Compliance Audits/ Regularity Audits	24
3. Performance Audits	
4. Information System /IT Audits	30
5. Special Audit Assignments	34
SECTION – III	38
THEMATIC AUDIT	38
Rationale of Thematic Audits	39
Planning Framework for Thematic Audit	39
F. Relevance of Themes/Topics to Sustainable Development	Goals: 40
J. Resource Allocation and Scheduling	42
Summary of Thematic Audits	44
Follow Up (Year)	45
SECTION – IV	47
MATCHING RESOURCES	47
SECTION – V	51
ANNEXURE	51
	51

SECTION – I STRATEGIC PLANNING

Mandate of the Directorate

Constitutional Mandate of Auditor General

	Article 170 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan require the Auditor General of Pakistan						
	As per Auditor General of Pakistan Ordinance 2001 Auditor General is responsible to						
٨	/landat	te of Director General Audi	't				
F	unction	al Jurisdiction					
d a p T a	Director General Auditis a field audit office of the Department of Auditor General of Pakistan and has the mandate to conducts the audit of all departments and organizations under the control of and funded by the Government of						
	S.No. Organizations PAO No. of Formations						

Types of Audits

The Directorate General Audit conducts the audit of following types:

- 1. Certification of Appropriation accounts and Financial Statements
- 2. Compliance with Authority Audit
- 3. Financial Attest Audit of Foreign Aided Projects
- 4. Performance Audit
- 5. Project Audit of PSDP
- 6. Information System/ IT Audit
- 7. Environmental Audit
- 8. Special Studies / Special Audit
- 9. Other/Forensic Audit

Scope of Government Auditing

The scope of government auditing includes regularity and performance audit.

(ISSAI 100 para 39)

A) Regularity Audit embraces:

- 1. Financial Attest Audits
 - (a) Attestation of financial management of accountable entities, involving examination and evaluation of financial records and expression of opinions on financial statements;
 - (b) Attestation of financial management and administration of the government as a whole;
 - (c) Audit of financial systems and transactions including evaluation of compliance with applicable statutes and regulations;

2. Compliance Audit

Audit of compliance and legality of financial management and of accounting to which the audited entity follows rules, laws and regulation, policy, established codes, or agreed upon terms, such as the terms of a contract or the terms of a funding agreement)

(ISSAI 4100 para 2)

- (d) Audit of internal controls and internal audit system;
- (e) Audit of probity and propriety of the administrative decisions taken within the audited entity; and
- (f) Reporting of any other matters arising from or relating to the audit that the SAI considers should be disclosed.

(ISSAI 100 para 39)

B) Performance Audit

Performance auditing is an independent, objective and reliable examination of wide range of activities of auditee entity whether undertakings, systems, operations, programs, activities or organization are operating in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness and whether there is room for improvement.

(ISSAI 300 para 9)

Capacity Profile of the Directorate

Financial Resources

The Directorate General Audit was provided total budget of Rsunder various heads for the financial year 2013-2014. The amount of Rs......of the budget was allocated for the audit activities which is% of the total budget allocation for 2013-14.

The estimated budget for the financial year 2014-1015 is Rs.....for the following activities;

Amount in Rupees

Object head	Directorate General Audit	Budget allocation 2013-14	Budget estimates 2014-15
	Employees related expenses		
	Operating expenses		
	Physical assets		
	Repairs and maintenance		
	Others expenses		
	Total		

Human Resources

Director General
Director
Deputy Directors/ Audit Officers
Assistant Directors/ Assistant Audit Officers
Senior Auditors/ Junior Auditors
Total

Details of human resource grade wise are given in Annexure No-II

The audit in the field is conducted through (No. of)audit teams comprising Director/ Deputy Directors and Audit Officers......Most of the members of audit teams have professional qualification and experience.

Details of academic strength of human resource at Annexure No-III

Expectation Analysis

Expectations

The audit is an important tool of accountability and plays pivotal role as deterrence, therefore, the expectations from audit are very high as follows;

(Following is for the sake of example)

1. Office of Auditor General of Pakistan (OAGP)

Office of Auditor General of Pakistan expects that the Directorate General Auditto;

- 1. Carry out the mandate of the office with desirable quality and within specified timelines.
- 2. Efficient and effective use of resources placed at the disposal of Directorate.
- 3. Carry out the audits identified in the strategic plan of the OAGP aligning with the goals of the OAGP.
- 4. Uphold integrity and professionalism.
- 5. Comply with OAGP Code of Ethics.
- 6. Report significant issues.

2. Public Accounts Committee(PAC)

Public Accounts Committee expects that Directorate General Audit to provide timely, reliable and quality audit findings about the financial and operational discipline, internal controls and management which would facilitate the public representatives to carry out the accountability process that provide the way for the good governance of the public organizations having weak financial and operational management.

3. Auditee Entity

The Auditee entities expect from the Directorate General Audit..... that;

- a. Competent and efficient audit officials carryout the audit work.
- b. Quality audit is carried out with minimum interference with the entity's activities and business.
- c. Value addition to the entity's operations by identifying critical risk areas and weaknesses in control systems and making recommendations for improvement.
- d. Provide assurance that DAC directives have been properly complied with.

4. Donors/Lenders

Presentation of certified accounts of foreign aided projects (FAP) as per their requirement (IPSAS compliant)

Consequential Challenges

Major Challenges that are faced by the Directorate General Audit...... are as follows:

(Following is for the sake of example)

- 1. The allocation of human and financial resources are not sufficient to meet the Audit mandate in view of growing government spending, complex operational and managerial activities and requirement of INTOSAI auditing standards.
- 2. The implementation of national network of core accounting systems and use of information technology by most auditee organizations require the expertise to use CAATs and conduct IT/IS audits.
- 3. Lack of technical assistance, guidance and motivation / incentive to carry out performance audit
- 4. Ensuring that suitable officials having expertise (qualification/experience) are provided and deployed for the field audits.
- 5. Tackling issues of backlog/pendency of audit reports and MFDAC (FAO to provide in the given format).

(FAOs to identify challenges arising from their specific expectation analysis as carried out in the foregoing. Above is for the sake of example only.)

Resource Analysis

(FAOs may add to the list.)

Human Resources Availability

Availability of adequate human resource measured in 'Person Days'.

- 1. Available working days
 - Total days of year = 365
 - Minus working and public holidays =
 - Available working days (05/06 working days a week)

(FAO to identify short or surplus resources w.r.t. work identified in Section II.)

2. Availability of officers and staff

Total number of officers available for audit work =

Total available mandays = Available working days X Officers / staff available for audit

Availability of Competence (qualification/experience/trainings)

The Directorate requires competent and committed officers and staff having relevant professional qualification and expertise to carry out the various types of audits. The qualification, experience and requirement of trainings for the officers and staff are given in detail in Annexure No......

(FAO to identify expertise required for carrying out audit identified in section-II of the plan financial audits, performance audits, IT audits, any other.)

Financial Resources Availability

Availability of sufficient funds to match with the TA/DA and other costs of audit required for carrying out the planned audit work.

Amount in Rupees

	Funds requirement For 2013-14	Estimated funds requirements 2014-15
TA/DA		
Other costs required for audit work		
Total		

(FAO to comment on sufficiency of funds or otherwise)

Other Issues

- 1. Inadequate financial support
- 2. Frequent posting / transfer of trained staff
- 3. Inadequate hardware
- 4. Communication problems with the auditee.
- 5. Others

(FAO to identify the issues confronted for carrying out audit identified)

Planned Strategies

The Directorate has planned following strategies to meet the challenges faced in carrying out functional mandate;

- **1.** Strategy to meet with the challenges
 - a. Prioritize audit focusing on critical inherent and high risk areas
 - b. Use of proper audit techniques and methodologies
 - c. Proper utilization of qualified human resource
 - d. Training Plans (FAO to give training focuses and training requirement as Annexure-No....)

- e. Strengthening quality assurance measures
- f. Improving DAC mechanism.
- g. Dealing with issues of pendency.
- h. Any other.

(FAO to identify the strategy to meet the challenges. The above are for sake of illustration)

2. SWOT Analysis

The Directorate has identified following strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats / challenges which can be used to prepare the strategy to meet the challenges.

(FAO to Identify using SWOT analysis techniques for completing this section)

- a. Strengths (FAO to analyze your office strengths such as example)
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Interaction with various functional systems and PAOs
 - 3. Staff trained in various types of audit
 - 4. Professionally qualified staff
 - 5. Any other
- b. Weaknesses (FAO to analyze your office weaknesses such as;)
 - 1. Insufficient number of audit teams
 - 2. Capacity building constraints
 - 3. Transfer / posting of officers and staff
 - 4. Financial constraints
 - 5. Lack of technical assistance
 - 6. Any other
- c. Opportunities (FAO to analyze your office weaknesses such as;)
 - 1. Programs
 - 2. Reforms
 - 3. Trainings
 - 4. Exposures
 - 5. Any other
- d. Challenges (FAO to analyze your office weaknesses such as)
 - 1. Expectations of government and parliament for auditors
 - 2. Audit of foreign aided projects
 - 3. New audit paradigm

- 4. Adoption of International accounting and auditing standards.
- 5. Application of Financial Audit Manual and Performance Audit Manual
- 6. Integrity of auditors
- 7. Demand of Performance Audit and IS/IT Audit
- 8. Pending Audit and Inspection Reports and MFDFA
- 9. Any other

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

FAO to give details of steps taken to improve the quality of audit in the field, audit paras and audit reports

4. STRATEGY TO UTILIZE STRENGTHS

FAO to give strategy to use strengths to improve audit (for example availability of digital record and use of ACL and professionally qualified officers)

Details of skill deficit and areas requiring development are given in Annexure-IV

Section – II Planning of Annual Audit Work

Execution Status of Previous Year Audit (----) RECAP

a) Audits Performed

	Planned Audits	Executed Audits	Amount Planned	Amount Audited	Planned Mandays	Mandays Utilized	Percentage Utilized
Financial Attest Audit							
Compliance Audit							
Thematic Audit							
Performance Audit							
FAP Audit							
Special Audit							
Special Assignments (NAB/Others)							
Total							

b) Audits Planned But Not Performed in (Previous Year)

Sr. No	Audit Category	Planned Amount	Planned Mandays	Reasons
1.	Financial Attest Audits			
2.	Compliance Audits			
3.	Thematic audit			
4.	Performance Audits			
5.	FAP Audits			
6.	IS Audit			
7.	Special Audit			
8.	Special Assignments (NAB/Others)			
	Total			

c) Audits Conducted Outside Approved Plan (Previous Year)

Audit Category	Amount audited	Mandays Utilized	Reasons to Audit Unapproved in Plan	Results of Audit /Achievements
Financial Attest Audits				
Compliance Audits				
Thematic Audit				
Performance Audits				
FAP Audits				
IS Audit				
Special Assignments				
Total				

Details and Justification to conduct each Audit outside the approved Audit Plan 2013-14 (FAO to give reason for conducting each unapproved audit)

The Audits as follows were conducted outside the approved Audit Plan 2013-14 due to the reason......

Name of each organization audited, other related information regarding the auditee including budget, expenditure etc., results of audit and achievements.

(FAO to give details for each auditee)

Summary of Outcome of Audit Plan (Previous Year)

Total Number of Audit Paras

Total number of Audit Paras developed as a result of audit 2013-14 and total number of Audit Paras settled during discussion with management and DAC meetings;

S. No.	Type of Audit	Total number of Audit Paras developed	Total number of Paras settled In discussion of AIR with management	Total number of Paras settled In DAC meetings	Total number of Paras printed In Audit Report	Total number of Paras Moved to MFDAC
01	Financial attest audit					
02	Compliance audit					
03	Thematic Audit					
04	IS Audit					
05	Special Audit					
06	Special Assignment					
07	MFDAC					
	Total					

Summary of PAC Outcome (Previous Year)

Total number of Audit Paras

Status of total number of Audit Paras discussed in PACs meetings of each departments pertaining to each year, paras settled, paras deferred for action by executive /PAO, paras recommended for verification by audit and paras for recovery of amount;

S. No.	Type of Audit	Year of Audit Report discussed	No. of paras & Amount settled	Para Deferred for action by PAO	Paras and amount directed for recovery	Paras for action by audit	Recovered amount verified by audit
01	Financial attest audit						
02	Compliance audit						
03	Thematic Audit						
04	IS Audit						
05	Special Audit						
06	Special Assignment						
07	MFDAC						
	Total						

Audit Plan (Year)

Audit Plan Coverage (year)

S. No.	Types Audit	Total No. of Formations	Number of Formations audited in (Previous Year)	Audit Plan (Year) No of Formations	Category of Auditee (A, B, C)
1.	Financial Attest Audit				
2.	Compliance Audit				
3.	Thematic Audit				
4.	Performance Audit				
5.	FAP Audit				
6.	IS Audit				
7.	Special Audit				
8.	Special Audit Assignments (NAB/Others)				
	Total				

AUDITS PLAN (Year) - INDIVIDUAL AUDITS

1. Financial Attest Audits

(FAO to give following details of each auditee entity as follows)

1. Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of (Name e.g Department or Industries)

Rs. in million

Sr. No	Auditable Expenditure Component	Financial Year (Previous Year)	Financial Year (Year)	Mandays allocation(year)
1.	Pay and allowances			
2.	Operational expenses			
3.	Development expenses			
4.	Revenue			
5.	Assets			
	Total			

(FAO to give details regarding each and every auditee entity)

Financial Attest Audits

- 2. Financial Attest of Foreign Aided Projects
- 1. Foreign Aided Project (FAO to give details about each FAP)

Rs.in million

S. No.	Title of Project	PAO/ Deptt	Funding/ Donor	Amount	Man days	Donor Reporting due Date
1	Eg. TARP	FBR	World Bank			31 Dec 09

(FAO to give information in above format for each FAP separately)

- 2. Foreign Aided Project
- 3. Foreign Aided Project
- 4. Foreign Aided Project
- 5. Foreign Aided Project

Financial Attest Audits - Focus

Planned Financial Attest Audit (Year)Focuses:

(FAO to provide focus of financial attest audit. Following is for illustration purposes only)

- 1. Financial statements will be evaluated for adequacy against 'Presentation and Disclosure' requirements;
- 2. Significant line items of financial statements are tested for following management assertions:
 - Existence and occurrence
 - Completeness
 - Measurement
 - Regularity
- 3. Assessing Internal controls;
 - Inherent risk areas
 - Controls Managements
 - Existence of internal controls
 - Weakness of controls
 - Risk management

Financial Attest Audits

Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Activities of audit	DG / Director Audit party	Person days	TA/DA (Rs 1000)	Start date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						

Submission of Report for External Quality Assurance			
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR			
Approval of Report by AGP			
Printing of Audit Report			
Submission of Report to the President/Governor			
Total			

Financial Attest Audits

<u>Summary</u>

Rs in million

Sr.	No of Auditee	Amount plan	Amount planned for audit			End date
No	Entities	Revenue	Expenditure	Total Auditable Amount		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
	Total					

2. Compliance Audits/ Regularity Audits

(FAO to prepare following information for each and every auditee entity)

1. Entity: Name of Department (e.g Department of Industries)

Functions:

Financial Size of Entity:

(Rs in millions)

Financial Year		velopment nditure	Development Expenditure	Total Exp.	Revenue	Total Auditable Exp.	Mandays Allocated
	Salary	Non- Salary					
(Previous Year)							
(Year)							

Significant Risk Areas and Audit Objectives

FAO to Identify risk areas, critical controls and audit objectives for the audit of entity for each audit type separately keeping in view the public reporting, audit findings of previous years and media coverage.

- Compliance audit
- Performance audit
- IS / IT audit if applicable

Similar area should be treated under the same department.

FAO to prepare above information for each and every auditee entity

- 1. Entity:
- 2. Entity:
- 3. Entity:
- 4. Entity:
- **5.** Entity:

Compliance Audits / Regularity Audits

Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Resource Allocation and Scheduling						
Activities of audit	DG / Director Audit party	Person days	TA/DA (Rs 1000)	Start date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						
Submission of Report for External Quality Assurance						
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR						
Approval of Report by AGP						
Printing of Audit Report						
Submission of Report to the President /Governor						
Total						

Compliance Audits / Regularity Audits

Summary of Audits

Rs in million

Name of	Amou	nt plann	ed for audi	t		Start	End	
Organization	Expen	diture	Total	Revenue	Total Auditable outlay	date	date	date
	Non dev	Dev						
Total								
	Organization	Organization Expension Non-dev	Organization Expenditure Non Dev dev	Organization Expenditure Total Non Dev dev	Organization Expenditure Total Revenue Non Dev dev	Organization Expenditure Total Revenue Total Auditable outlay Non dev Total Auditable outlay	Organization Expenditure Total Auditable outlay Non dev Dev dev Total Auditable outlay Auditable outlay	

- 3. Performance Audits
- 1. Project Name

Organization(eg. Department of Agriculture)

Reason for selection

The total estimated cost of	the P	roject as pe	r PC-I was Rs		and
Project was to be completed	withir	۱۱	months. The Pro	oject	was
completed at a cost of Rs	. In	months. Th	nere was cost o	verru	ın of
Rs and time overrun of	of	months. Pro	oject envisaged	ben	efits
for	the	economic	development	of	the
country					

Financial outlay of *Project*:

(Rs in millions)

	u.i.u.j 0. 1 10,000.			(1.10
Financial Year	Development Expenditure Plan	Development Expenditure Incurred	Mandays Allocated and dates for Audit	Audit Team
2016-17				
2017-18				
2018-19				
2019-20				
2020-21				
Total				

Significant Risk Areas and Audit Objectives

FAO to Identify risk areas, critical controls and audit objectives for the performance audit of project for each project separately keeping in view the public reporting, audit findings of previous years and media coverage and other sources.

(FAO to give information for each and every project in brief description, objectives, activities and completion status.....)

- 2. Project Name:
- 3. Project Name:

Performance Audits

Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Activities of audit	DG / Director Audit party	Person days	TA/DA (Rs 1000)	Start date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						
Submission of Report for External Quality Assurance						
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR						
Approval of Report by AGP						
Printing of Audit Report						
Submission of Report to the President /Governor						
Total						

Performance Audits

Summary of Performance Audits

Sr. No	Name of Projects and Auditee	Objectives & Scope	Audit Start date	End date	% age

4. Information System /IT Audits

Rs. in million

SI. No.	Organization / PAO	IT system used for activity	DG / Director Audit Team	Mandays allocation 2014-15
1.		Pay and allowances		
2.		Operational		
3.		Development project		
4.		Assets management		
5.		Investments		
6.		Revenue		
Total				

Mandate of IT Audits

FAO to give the mandate of the IT / IS audits according to the INTOSAI Guidelines 2014.

Objectives and scope

FAO to give objectives and scope of IT / IS audits.

IT / IS audits approach

FAO to identify and comment on various components of information system which includes hardware, software, IT business application/information systems, database management system, operating systems, network and procurement and risks involved.

Audit Team to examine IT governance, IT strategy and planning, standards, policies and processes, organizational structures, human resource, IT security and audit risks in governance.

Audit team to examine information security and elements and environment including Confidentiality, Integrity, Risks, availability and critical controls and all procurements.

Significant Risk Areas

FAO to identify IS / IT risk areas, critical IS / IT controls for each operation separately keeping in view the public reporting, audit findings of previous years and media coverage.

Assess and evaluate internal controls and impact of inefficient and insufficient internal controls on the operational, outcome and results of the organization

The engagement team should follow the IS / IT Auditing standards / Guideline of INTOSAI 2014 and Guideline of Auditor General of Pakistan for conducting the audit of IS / IT system of the auditee.

Impact of Information Systems

For audit engagements where Information Technology is critical to the operations of its business, the Director General/Director, in consultation with the DAG (Audit Policy) and IS specialist, should make an assessment of the nature, timing and extent of IS auditors' involvement in each phase of the audit.

The engagement team may use the IT Criticality Assessment form to help determine whether IT / IS is critical to the operations of the entity.

Where the criterion set out above is met, IS incharge or specialists may be involved as early as possible at planning stage to help to obtain understanding of the entity's Information system / technology environment and the IT general controls and applications in place, to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the Information Systems to address the IT risks, IT controls and consider their implications for our audit.

Information System / IT Audits

Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Activities of audit	DG / Director	Person	TA/DA	Start		
	Audit party	days	(Rs 1000)	date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						
Submission of Report for External Quality Assurance						
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR						
Approval of Report by AGP						
Printing of Audit Report						
Submission of Report to the President /Governor						
Total						

Information System / IT Audits

Summary of IS /IT Audits

Rs. in million

			Amount planned for audit						
Sr. No	Name Auditee	of	Expenditure		Total	Revenue	Total Auditable	Start date	End date
			Non Dev.	Dev.					
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
	Total								

5. Special Audit Assignments

Special Audit objectives and scope

The Special Audit Assignments are planned in view of the requests of Prime Minister / Chief Minister, various Ministries / Departments and the direction of the Auditor General of Pakistan under Article 169 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan read with Sections 8 and 12, and other relevant provisions of the Auditor General's Ordinance 2001 which require the Auditor General to conduct the audit receipt and expenditure from the Federal / Provincial Consolidated Fund and Public Account.

Audit approach

(FAO to give audit approach)

Reason of Special Audit

Special Audits are assigned by the Auditor General of Pakistan in view of the requests for Special Audit received from the Prime Minister /PAC / Chief Minister or selected by the Auditor General in view of the seriousness of the financial and administration matters of any auditee entities. The special Audit is approved by the Auditor General of Pakistan on the receipt of the request from the authorities as mentioned above. Only the approved Special Audit are included in the Audit Plan.

For each special Audit planned detailed Terms of Reference (TORs) are required to be prepared by the concerned FAO and after obtaining the approval of the Auditor General the Special Audit assignment is carried out under close and comprehensive supervision of DG Audit / Head of the FAO.

(FAO to give reason for conducting each Special Audit Assignments)

is

responsible

1. Entity: (Name of Department)

Department

Functions:

The

(give in brief introduction and functional activities It hasno of subordinate, attached offices) give in brief functional activities)									
Financial Outlay of Entity: (Rs in millions)									
Financial Year	Non-development Expenditure		Development Expenditure	Total Exp.	Revenue	Total Auditable	Mandays Allocated		
	Salary	Non- Salary							
2019-20									
2020-21									

of

for

Audit Objectives and Significant Risk Areas

Identify risk areas, critical controls and audit objectives for the audit of entity for each audit separately keeping in view the public reporting, media coverage and audit findings of previous years of following audit types:

- Compliance audit
- Performance audit
- IS / IT audit where applicable

Organization / PAO	Officer/ Audit Party	Auditable Expenditure	Person Days	Start Date	End Date	% age
TOTAL						

Special Audit Assignments

Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Activities of audit	DG / Director Audit party	Person days	TA/DA (Rs 1000)	Start date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						
Submission of Report for External Quality Assurance						
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR						
Approval of Report by AGP						
Printing of Audit Report						
Submission of Report to the President /Governor						
Total						

Special Audit Assignments

Summary of Special Assignments

Rs in million

Sr.	Name of Auditee	Amount	planned fo	Start date	End		
No		Expenditure		Revenue	Total		date
		Non- Dev	Dev		Auditable Exp.		
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
	Total						

SECTION – III

THEMATIC AUDIT

Rationale of Thematic Audits

Thematic Audit is being introduced in Audit year 20210-22 as a new shift and focus after having discussed the idea with different stakeholders like PAC, respective governments and auditee entities. Infact, a need was felt that audit reports of AGP should comment on the different activities of strategic importance and the focus of reports should be shifted from traditional transaction reporting to broader framework of issue based/thematic audits. The idea of Thematic Audit can be seen from two different dimensions. One dimension is that AGP report should highlight and discuss the thematic issues across the sector, entity or government. the second dimension of such audit should address any activity/program/project etc. that are executed and implemented by the auditee organizations for attainment of their strategic objectives and goals. The idea is to achieve the goals of smooth transition to thematic/issue based audit topic in a phased manner, the starting point of which shall be the Audit Reports 2021-22 of the Auditor General of Pakistan.

Planning Framework for Thematic Audit

FAOs to provide a general planning framework of the Directorate General to conduct thematic audits. The framework shall be primarily based on the discussions during the virtual DGs conference on Thematic Audit. (5-7 April 2021).

A. Key Planning Considerations

FAOs to enlist key planning consideration and priorities for thematic audits as suggested under:

- Mandate and functional jurisdiction of the FAO
- Risk profiling
- Review of previous audit findings
- Stakeholders feedback
- Number of thematic audits
- Partner FAOs (if any)
- Etc.

B. Criteria for Selection of Thematic Audit Topics

FAOs to employ following suggested criteria for selecting audit themes:

- Functional jurisdiction of the Directorate General
- Issues related to SDGs (directly linked to various targets and achievements of SDGs)
- Areas of governmental priorities
- Priority areas of multilateral/bilateral agencies
- Issues of public importance
- Currency
- Audit Impact
- Any other

C.	Audit Themes of the Directorate General for the year 2021-22
	FAOs to enlist the selected themes: (number of themes may vary from 2-5, however
	practicability of the execution strategy to be essentially considered). FAO has to fill these
	themes in order of priority. The themes will be shortlisted/finalized by the respective DAG's.

1	 	 	
2	 	 	
2			
4	 	 	
5	 	 	

D. Profiling of Themes Against Criteria

(A suggestive illustration is as under)

S.	THEMES		INDICATORS							
No.			nctional sdiction	Related to SDGs	Government Priorities	Public Importance	Currency	Expected Audit Impact		
		Full	Partial							
1.										
2.										

Note: FAOs may add any other relevant criteria.

E. SCQ Analysis

(FAOs may do SCQ Analysis (if required) for Identification of Thematic Audit Topics)

Situation	
Complication	
Question	

F. Relevance of Themes/Topics to Sustainable Development Goals:

(A suggestive illustration is as under)

S.	THEME	SDG GOAL	SDG TARGET
No.			

1.		
2.		

<u>Note:</u>FAOs may relate the relevance of the selected themes in any other way based on strategic and policy level interventions, policies, MTBF/Budget or any other yardstick.

G. Relevance of Themes/Topics to National SDGs Framework of Pakistan:

(Suggestive illustration is as under)

Sr.	Category	National Prioritized	National Prioritized
No.		Goals/SDGs as per SDGs	Goals Relevant to
		Framework of Pakistan - 2018	the Selected Themes
1.	Category I		
	(goals requiring immediate attention and can be achieved in short run)		
2.	Category II (goals requiring longer timeframes)		
3.	Category III (goals having long gestation period requiring institutional reforms)		

Note: FAOs can relate the relevance of the selected themes to the national strategies, plans, goals and priorities etc as per their functional mandate. More relevant and overarching policy documents such as Pakistan Vision 2025, PSDP, ADP portfolio, MTBF and MTDF should also be considered for creating linkages of the themes.

H. Planning matrix:

(To be given on the following lines)

Sr. No	Theme	Sub-Themes/Areas	Auditee entities	Partner FAOs (if any) and monitoring mechanism
1.				
2.				

I. TORs of the Thematic Audits:

(Detailed TORs of each thematic audit to be given. ToRs should include introduction of the theme, audit objective, specific ToRs/scope/audit questions and details of auditee entities and partner FAOs).

- ToRs for Theme-1
- ToRs for Theme-2
- ToRs for Theme -----

J. Resource Allocation and Scheduling

Activities of audit	DG / Director Audit party	Person days	TA/DA (Rs 1000)	Start date	End date	% age
Audit Planning						
Audit Execution						
Audit Supervision						
Evaluation of audit Findings						
Reporting to Executive and PAC / DAC						
Preparation of Draft Audit Report						
Submission of Report for Quality Control						
Submission of Report						

for External Quality Assurance			
Finalization of Report after QCC and QCR			
Approval of Report by AGP			
Printing of Audit Report			
Submission of Report to the President /Governor			
Total			

Summary of Thematic Audits

Sr. No	Theme	Objectives & Scope	Audit Start date	End date	% age

Summary of All Types of Audits Plan (Year) At a Glance

Type of Audit	No. of Audit Formations	Planned Amount(Total)	Planned Mandays
Financial Attest			
Compliance			
Performance			
Information system			
Special Audit			
Special			
Assignment			
Others			
Total			

Follow Up (Year)

Objectives

The FAO is required to follow up activities of audit to ensure that:

- 1. All directives of DAC have been incorporated in the audit paras, compliance of the departments / auditee or otherwise included in the final audit paras to be finalized for printing in the audit report.
- 2. The response of the executive / PAO received and verified by audit before DAC meetings and incorporated in the paras. In case of incorrect and misleading replies of the PAO audit rebottle and correct statement is recorded in the paras.

Methodology

Action plan on the PAC/DAC directives will be obtained from the PAOs/executive heads and follow up visits will be planned on quarterly basis. During follow up visits the work will be planned to achieve either;

Audit level of assurance

Conduct an audit (detailed verification of records) to determine;

how well recommendations have been implemented, and

if the recommendations were effective in strengthening internal control, reducing compliance with authority violations, etc.; or

Review level of assurance

Review the remedial measures taken by entity after the recommendation of the audit.

Compliance of PAC directives

To ensure that all directives of PAC in the audit paras have been complied, compliance of the departments / auditee or otherwise included in the in the working papers.

The response of the executive / PAO received to the PAC directives and verified by audit before PAC meetings and incorporated in the working papers. In case of incorrect and misleading replies of the PAO audit rebottle and correct statement is recorded in the papers. Audit Follow up (Year)

Resource Allocation and Scheduling (Rs. In thousands)

Activity	Person Days Allocated	TA/DA
Follow up planning		
Execution		
Reporting to the Executive and PAC.		
DAC/ PAC meetings		
TOTAL		

SECTION – IV MATCHING RESOURCES

Audit Teams Configuration

S/No.	Audit Team	Assignment	Name	Designation	Qualifications	Past Experience	Remarks

Total Allocation of Resources

Post /	Planning	Execution	Supervision	Poport	DAC/DAC/	Follow	Training	Admin/	Contingen		Person Day	/S
BPS	Flaming	LXecution	Supervision	Report	OAGP Meetings	up	Training	Coord.	су	Allocated	Utilized	% Utilization
DG /20												
Director/ 19												
DD/18												
AO/18												
AD/17												
AAO/17												
SAs/11												
JAs/5												
N/Q												
TOTAL												

NOTE (1)Contingency Human Resources should not exceed the fixed standard of 2-5% of the total resource.

- (2) Training should remain within the average limit of 2-4% of the total resources.
- (3) Utilization of resources by DG Audit, Director, Deputy Director should be clearly defined.

Total Activity-wise Resource Allocation

SI. No.	Audit Types	Perso	on-days	Financial F (Rs in th	
		Allocated	% age of Total	Allocated	% age of Total
1.	Financial Attest Audits				
2.	Compliance Audits				
3.	Performance Audits				
4.	IS / IT Audit				
5.	Special Audit				
6.	Other Audits				
7.	PAC/DAC/OAGP Meetings				
8.	Audit Follow up				
9.	Other Audit Related Activities				
	Total				

NOTE;

- 1. The expenditure on all activities including audit should not exceed the total budget of the FAO.
- 2. No further funds will be provided.

SECTION – V ANNEXURE

Organization Chart

FAO to give organization chart of Directorate General Audit

Organizational Human Resources

			Available	Strength		Total	Available	Surplus/
Post/BPS	Sanctioned Strength	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4	Available Strength	Person-days (p.a)	Shortage (Strength)
DG – 20								
Director – 19								
DD – 18								
AD – 17								
AO – 18								
AAO – 17								

SAs - 11				
JAs –				
Stenographer				
Drivers				
N/Q				
TOTAL				

Academic Strength of Human Resource

SAI personnel should possess suitable academic qualifications and be equipped with appropriate training and experience. The SAI should establish, and regularly review, minimum educational requirements for the appointment of auditors. (ISSAI 200 para 1.4)

Post/BPS	Total Available Strength	ACMA/ CIMA	CA/ ACCA/ CPA	MBA Finance / M. Com/M.Sc. Accounting	MBA IT/ MCS/ BCS	MSc / MA (others)	LLB	ITP	CIA	CISA	Other accounting certifications (e.g PIPFA)
DG – 20											
Director – 19											
DD – 18											

AD – 17						
AO – 18						
AAO – 17						
SAs - 16						
JAs-						
TOTAL						

Academic Strength of Human Resource

SAI personnel should possess suitable academic qualifications and be equipped with appropriate training and experience. The SAI should establish, and regularly review, minimum educational requirements for the appointment of auditors. (ISSAI 200 para 1.4)

Post/BPS	Total Available Strength	ACMA/ CIMA	CA/ ACCA/ CPA	MBA Finance / M. Com/M.Sc. Accounting	MBA IT/ MCS/ BCS	MSc / MA (others)	LLB	ITP	CIA	CISA	Other accounting certifications (e.g PIPFA)
DG – 20											
Director – 19											
DD – 18											

AD – 17						
AO – 18						
AAO – 17						
SAs - 16						
TOTAL						

NOTE; Director General Audit should provide the utilization of each and every officer BS-20 to BS-16 in view of qualification for different types of audits.

Annexure-No.

Skill Deficit and Areas Requiring Development

S. No.	Areas of Skill Deficit	Explanation	Strategy to Address Risk and HRD	Key Indicator (BPS wise training targets)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Training Courses RequiredFor Current Year Plan

S. No.	Course Planned	Course Objective	Instructor/ Facility	Date of Courses	Participants	
					BPS	No.
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						