PIFC Public Internal Financial Control

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What is PIFC?

- Comprehensive concept and strategy to improve the quality of public internal control. It combines the principles of:
 - managerial accountability, reflected in adequate Financial Management and Control (FMC) systems,
 - decentralised, functionally independent, internal audit (IA)
- Harmonisation and co-ordination of the concept is in the hands of a central harmonisation authority (CHU)
 - We have 4 development stages: conceptualisation; legislation, administrative reform, training

PIFC: Financial Management and Control (FMC) 1

Responsibility of the manager:

Manager is responsible for income/spending but also for sound financial management

For setting and achieving of objectives;

For financial management and control system; reduce important risks to "reasonable" level;

For objective risk analysis and risk management;

Rulebooks (manuals) including "audit trails"

Internal audit units (establish, protect its functional independence, follow-up on material audit recommendations)

Report on the realisation of objectives (internally and externally)

PIFC: Financial Management and Control (FMC) 2

Financial Management and Control covers:

- Planning, programming, budgeting and accounting, controls
- National and international funds (income and expenditure, assets and liabilities);
- Budget allocations, commitments, tendering and contracting procedures, disbursements, recovery of unduly paid amounts;
- FMC covers ex ante and ex post controls (including technical inspections) based on separation of duties (double signature: authorising officers, controllers, accountants), project monitoring, corrections, etc.

PIFC: Public Internal Audit

Prime tasks of the internal auditor:

- Make the manager understand the added value of internal audit: relation of confidence and trust;
- Functional, not total independence IA Charter;
- Assess the functioning of the FMC systems and make recommendations;
- Show highest degree of objectivity, integrity and professionalism (Code of Ethics);
- Advise manager to (better) achieve objectives, but take no managerial responsibility

PIFC: Audit and Inspection

- There is reason to split the functions of audit and inspection (different objectives):
- The auditor:
 - Assesses FMC <u>systems</u> in objective, professional and regular way to raise transparency
 - Makes recommendations to manager to improve FMC systems
 - Helps the manager to ensure compliance with laws/regulations
 - Adds value to improve the operations of the manager (E-E-E)
 - Not responsible for financial management
 - Is rather fraud preventive than fighting/punishing fraud/corruption
- The inspector (ex post verification)
 - Is <u>transaction</u> and penalty oriented;
 - Reacts on complaints from third-parties
 - Performs investigations to fight against fraud and corruption

PIFC: Status Internal Audit

Internal Auditor reports to highest management level (to Minister):

- Internal Audit Charter (describes relation with management)
- Nomination, transfer, dismissal (in agreement with CHU/MoF)
- Adequate resources and salaries

Freedom to establish:

- Strategic audit plan and annual audit plans based on objective risk assessment (possibility of making ad hoc audits)
- Management endorses audit plans

Free reporting of audit findings:

- Contradictory procedures with management
- Follow-up procedures for management
- Audit reports sent to management (and to CHU if needed)
 - Central register of material audit findings

PIFC: Lessons from the past

What did we learn from PIFC experience?

- Public internal audit can only be developed in <u>wider</u> framework of Internal Control (PIFC);
- MoF to be <u>the owner</u> of the PIFC project (you guide the process);
- Create platform for discussions (create CHU);
- MoF should have a <u>solid strategy</u> (PIFC Policy Paper) introducing international standards; PP provides for long term commitment of the government; when needed; update!
- Benchmark progress over time towards <u>international</u> <u>standards</u>
- Long term horizon of the project, select experienced expertise and do not hurry legislation until well understood

PIFC: Central Harmonisation (MoF)

- Involved in conceptualisation/law drafting, later in harmonising and co-ordinating standards and guidelines;
- Motivates and promotes best practice;
- Takes care of networking (internal/external) and public relations
- Determines needs for training of all stakeholders;
- Makes assessments of the follow-up of its guidelines and standards to clients;
- Prepares annual PIFC progress report to Government
- Good co-operation with the SAI

PIFC: FMC/IA/Inspection laws

– On law drafting:

- Mobilise relevant stakeholders in WG: main spending centres, SAI, Ministry of Justice (for special status of auditors in the civil service Act), other relevant actors like State Ministry;
- Make sure that the relevant acts are well linked together and comprehensively linked to the budget act, accounting act, procurement act, civil service act, etc.
- Several ways to structure the laws (Framework Law, Implementation Laws, decree or directives, handbooks etc.:

PIFC: Training

Training should cover not only auditors and financial officers, but also managers;

Comprehensive curriculum for internal auditors (best practices, applied auditing, interpersonal skills, governance, risk management, accounting and financing, IT); skills in financial auditing; systems-based audits; in later stage the more complicated performance auditing);

Proper certification procedures;

Creating a coherent public internal audit profession, so that auditors do not function in isolation

Questions for assessing PIFC

- Comprehensive policy framework?
- Separate Internal audit and inspection?
- Comprehensive policies for internal control and for internal audit?
- Is there central harmonisation?
- Unity in (sub)-delegation procedures, segregation of duties, comprehensive legislation, procedures?
- PIFC in line with international standards and EU best practice?

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DG Budget recommendations

- 1. Commitment from the government to embark on PIFC development for a long term project (up to 6-8 years);
- 2. Co-operation between MoF and DG Budget (regular contacts);
- 3. Create a CHU and a platform (working group) to make an overall analysis of the PIFC systems, leading to comprehensive policy recommendations (PIFC Policy Paper);
- 4. Develop realistic Action Plan and devise Key Performance Indicators for benchmarking progress;

DG Budget recommendations

- 5. Draft adequate legal basis (Laws for FMC systems, Internal Audit, Inspection);
- 6. Establish decentralised internal audit units (where needed); assure functional independence and harmonisation by CHU;
- 7. Start training schemes for managers, Financial controllers and internal auditors.

DG Budget would suggest:

- TACIS-support for developing PIFC Policy Paper and Action Plan for 2007
- To be followed by broader ENP programme as of 2008

PIFC: More information

- 1. Welcome to the world of PIFC
 - See distributed welcome pack
- 2. Access to the FccWebsite
 - budg-fccweb@ec.europa.eu (for passwords)
- 3. PIFC: a European Commission initiative to build new structures of public internal control in applicant and third-party countries by Robert de Koning (February 2007)
 - www.pifc.eu
- 4. Further information
 - budget-b03@ec.europa.eu
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