

# The Performance Audit Process

*Important steps and concepts*



## Cross cutting considerations

Quality control

Independence and ethics

Professional judgement and scepticism



## Selecting an audit topic

- **Understand interests and priorities** from the ministry, legislature, government, or other stakeholders such as civil society organizations or the public.
- Use **selection criteria** to ensure audit topics are significant, auditable, and consistent with the SAI's mandate.
- **Scan the audit environment** by conducting risk, financial, and policy analyses.
- **Prioritize audit topics** and determine the SAI's highest priorities.
- **Select a topic** for the audit team.





## Following up on audit results

- Determine **progress** on the audit findings and recommendations.
- Assess if the problems found were **addressed**.
- Determine financial and non-financial **benefits**.
- Identify areas for **future audits**.

## The 3Es of auditing performance



**Economy**  
Keeping costs low



**Efficiency**  
Making the most of available resources



**Effectiveness**  
Meeting objectives and achieving intended results

## Tips

Seek expertise from stakeholders internal to the SAI as well as external experts.

Communicate with the audited entities throughout the audit.

Use professional judgement by applying knowledge, experience, and scepticism to each audit phase.

Consider inclusiveness when designing, conducting, and reporting.

Consider balance by reporting positive results as well as deficiencies.