



Documents

Interviews

Scope

Procedures

Testing

System

Risk

Communication

Internal Audit

Internal Audit Background & Internal Audit Quotes:

Internal audit is an essential part of any corporate governance strategy. It provides organizations with a key source of data for assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of their internal control environment, including processes and procedures, as well as risk management activities.

1. Internal audit does not catch fraud; it helps to set the stage for zero tolerance of fraud.
2. Internal audit is the independent assessment of an organization's financial systems and internal control.
3. Internal audit is the foundation of risk management.
4. Internal audit is a dynamic profession that enables you to enrich your understanding of an organization and its many stakeholders while improving the efficiency of internal controls.
5. It is high time the accounting profession recognized that internal auditors have unique qualities and talents to contribute to organizational excellence.
6. Internal audit is most helpful when it's proactive and focuses on strengthening the controls that support the achievement of external financial reporting objectives instead of just validating the completion of transactions and statements.
7. Proactive internal audit focuses on strengthening the controls that support the achievement of external financial reporting objectives instead of just validating the completion of transactions and statements.
8. Internal audit focuses on strengthening the controls that support the achievement of external financial reporting objectives. We provide expert advice to support the success of management.
9. The audit team can help your company strengthen the controls that support the achievement of its financial reporting objectives.
11. We use internal audits to provide independent expert advice and assurance that helps your business to achieve its objectives.
12. Internal audit plays an important role in helping protect the integrity of the University's control environment, which directly affects the University's financial stability and good standing.
14. Internal auditors must be committed to maintaining and improving the environment for good governance and ethics within the workplace.



15. Internal audit is focused on the achievement of strategic objectives, assurance to higher management and stakeholders, improvement of internal controls, efficiency enhancement, and enhancement in value of the audited entity.
16. Internal audit is accountable to the stakeholders in addition to the executive management. This means that internal audit has a direct impact on enhancing organizational value and keeping up with regulatory requirements.
17. The central principle of internal auditing is to achieve the objectives designed to provide financial, system, and process integrity.
18. Audit is a basic component of every organization's control and management structure. It helps provide certainty about risks and control failures, safeguards the organization's assets, and helps prevent fraud.
19. Internal and external audits are designed to allow you to assess the effectiveness of your risk management plan to ensure your company succeeds.
20. To help your risk management plan succeed, internal and external audits are designed to allow you to assess the effectiveness of your plan.
21. Internal and external audits are an examination of your company's risk management plan.
22. Internal audits allow you to assess the effectiveness of your risk management plan so you can stay ahead of problems and ensure your company's success.
23. Internal audits are necessary to ensure your company will succeed.
24. Internal and external audits are designed for auditors, managers, and business owners.
25. Internal audits allow you to test and review the effectiveness of your risk management plan.
26. Internal audits are an excellent way to evaluate your risk management plan.
27. Internal audits should be 'people audits'—making sure that your team is happy and productive. It's not just about improving systems but also about the people who use them.
28. Never lose sight of your job's true purpose. It isn't about catching people doing things wrong. It's about helping them do things right.
29. Internal audits are the internal superheroes of a company.
30. The best Internal auditors are those who can question their work.
31. Internal audit is a profession that requires more than technical expertise; it requires the right mindset.



32. Internal audit is a profession that requires more than technical expertise. To succeed, internal auditors need to have the right mindset.
33. Internal auditing is a vast world that requires more than just technical expertise. It needs a strategic mindset to help you engage, communicate, and adequately assess risks.
34. Audit is an exciting, dynamic career path. It's a field that requires more than just technical expertise. Auditors are problem solvers. They must understand how to use their people skills and business knowledge to innovate processes and drive business results.
35. Internal audit professionals have the business and process experience to help you make informed decisions. They are trained to think critically, solve problems and challenge assumptions. They also bring enthusiasm and energy to every client.
37. A career in internal auditing is about helping to manage the risks and controls that can impact an organization's success.
38. Auditors require strong critical thinking skills, an open mindset, and the ability to work effectively with others.
39. At its core, the ability to conduct strategic and effective internal audits is critical to a team's success.
40. I have always loved doing internal audits. I find it fascinating and a great way to learn more about new topics in our industry.
41. Internal audit is a profession. It is more than just audits.
42. An internal audit is a systematic and independent examination of an organization's processes, systems, and records to ensure the company meets its goals, policies, and legal requirements.
43. An internal audit is designed to ensure that the entity's operations are carried out effectively.
44. Internal audit isn't just about uncovering errors and fraud. It also helps organizations create an environment that fosters strong internal controls, which leads to more effective risk management.
45. Internal audits are becoming a favorite compliance tool for regulators and management alike. To effectively meet your internal audit objectives, you need to devise an audit plan that incorporates various strategies and efforts.
46. The proof is in the pudding—whether you're an internal or external auditor, you gain true value when you act with integrity.



47. Internal controls are key to operational success, but management also must view the internal audit as an important part of their operation.
48. The internal audit department is primarily responsible for evaluating and reporting on the adequacy of an organization's control structure, risk management processes, and compliance with its policies.
49. The internal auditors' actions and decisions directly affect the future of their organization. They are responsible for ensuring that an institution's financial statements reflect a true and fair view of its financial performance.
50. Internal audit is the sleep of the business community. It is the epitome of the middle child—undervalued and misunderstood. Because of this lack of understanding, internal audit has often been a scapegoat for issues and mishaps in organizations, but this will never be an excuse for a lack of quality or results.
51. Internal audit makes organizations more accountable to the public, their employees, and shareholders; we help them operate with confidence.
52. Internal audit is a demanding and challenging yet fulfilling job. To be successful, internal auditors need to have passion, patience, and persistence.
53. Internal audit is the process by which we verify the quality of our work and procedures.
54. Internal audit: uncovering the hidden to enhance value.
55. Internal audit is the watchdog of internal control systems and processes.
56. Internal audit has only one goal: to improve public service. Find solutions to problems. Become a partner in setting objectives and measuring results.
57. Audit your internal audit processes to improve effectiveness.
58. Internal auditing is the process of evaluating and improving an organization's internal control systems to ensure they are effective in helping the organization achieve its objectives.
59. Internal auditors are responsible for reviewing the company's accounting and internal control. They can help a company detect fraud, enforce compliance with laws, provide assurance, and improve efficiency.
60. Auditors may be dull, but their job is essential.
61. Background checks carefully verify a person's information. This helps increase trust and reduces the risks of future problems.



61. The final stakeholder of internal audit is the organization itself. Internal audit helps the organization take precautions against risks and vulnerabilities that can lead to failures, losses, and fraud.

62. Internal audit helps you to understand how your company operates and where to look for improvements.

63. Internal audit is the foundation for good governance.

64. Internal audit is the independent, objective assurance that a company's operations are effectively designed, managed, and carried out by established standards and procedures to protect the organization from fraud, waste, and misuse of assets.

65. Internal auditors are the conscience of an organization. They set the standards for accountability, integrity, and performance excellence.

55. Internal audit is an essential part of managing risk. Internal auditors have far more influence over a company's ability to effectively manage risk than their accounting and finance peers do.

56. Internal audit is an integral part of a company's risk management program. Audit committee members are responsible for selecting, monitoring, and evaluating internal audit activities.

57. Internal audit is a process of going through an organization's financial records, business activities, and controls to evaluate the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

58. Today, I am an internal auditor. Tomorrow, I will be an entirely different person with a unique professional journey. I am ready for new challenges and opportunities.

59. Internal auditing is a systematic approach to evaluating the effectiveness of an organization's management systems and processes.

59. Internal auditing is a systematic approach to evaluating the effectiveness of an organization's management systems and processes.

60. Internal Audit provides independent, objective assurance about the reliability of information and the effective operation of controls.

61. Internal audit is like a puzzle. It's never over until it's completed, and the picture it created can change day by day.

62. Internal audit is not a destination. It's a journey.



63. Internal audit is the conscience of management, the voice of reason, and an integral part of governance.
64. Throughout history, internal audit has been known to be effective at exposing errors and preventing fraud.
65. In the field of internal auditing, the only thing constant is change.
66. Internal audit is a dynamic profession, with work that can be both challenging and rewarding.
67. Internal audit is the opportunity to help others through the sharing of knowledge, experience, and insights that makes my job so fulfilling.
68. Internal audit should be a key component in every company. It is a necessary way for companies to remain on top of their game by working towards improvement and better compliance with various regulations.
69. Internal auditors focus on risk and compliance in a company, but their work can also be fun.
70. Internal audit is committed to protecting all stakeholders' interests through the provision of quality assurance, risk management, and control services.
71. Internal auditing allows us to think critically about our business, how we operate, and how we run our processes.
72. Internal auditors are independent, objective assurance and consulting professionals who bring an added level of insight and business knowledge to the management of risks confronting the enterprise.
73. Internal auditors help entities achieve and sustain compliance with their own broad-based, legal, and regulatory requirements governing financial reporting and operations.
74. My favorite part of being an internal auditor is the opportunity for continuous learning and development. I feel blessed to have an industry that gives me a chance to grow within it.
75. The purpose of an internal audit is to protect the organization from its greatest enemy, itself.
76. I am an internal auditor. I don't need a degree to make or break you, but I will have one when you screw up.
77. Internal audit is an important partner in management's efforts to meet the organization's goals and objectives.
78. Internal audit is a continual process that helps an organization maintain integrity, control, and conformance to new standards.



79. Internal audit exists to ensure that an organization is operating in a manner consistent with its stated objectives and legal requirements.

80. Internal audit is an integral and essential function in modern business organizations. It helps an organization meet compliance requirements, improve the efficiency of the processes, and help with decision-making.

81. Internal audit professionals are poised to be the next big thing in the growing field of risk management.

82. Internal audit helps organizations improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their operations through assurance, consulting, knowledge development, and education.

83. Internal auditing is a process that ensures an organization's activities are implemented by its objectives, policies, and procedures.

84. Outside auditors may come in to check the books. Audit your own internal processes' best practices, risk assessment, and control environment verification.

85. Management auditing is a systematic and independent examination of facts to determine the extent to which management's assertions are supported by evidence and to detect material weaknesses in internal control.

86. It is not sufficient to merely be an auditor. You must see yourself as a guardian of fairness, honesty, and transparency.

87. To produce the best results, do the best you can with what you have now. Internal audit is like a box of chocolates; you never know what you're going to get.

88. Internal audit is the voice of reason for management. It's the conscience that keeps you in check.

89. An internal auditor is a person, not an activity.

90. Internal audit is a profession of great responsibility, and within the internal audit profession, there is an even greater responsibility to lead by example.

91. Internal auditors should remember that their actions can have a lasting impact on an organization's culture.

92. Internal audit is the independent voice of reason to management and also delivers assurance to shareholders and regulators.

93. Internal audit is the independent review of the financial statements, internal controls and management practices, risk management practices, and compliance programs.



94. Internal auditors add value to clients as trusted advisors by providing independent quality assurance and improvement services that promote effective governance, risk management, and control.

95. Internal audit is a key component of the regulatory framework, assuring the effectiveness of management systems, compliance with laws and regulations, value for money, and departmental performance.

96. Internal audit plays a fundamental role in the audit of financial statements and non-financial information.

97. Internal auditing, or operational audit, is an independent and objective assurance activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations.

98. Internal auditing helps businesses manage and control their risks in order to better achieve their objectives.

99. Internal audit is the only activity that can give you a chance to look back at what has already happened and make a difference before it's too late.

100. Internal audit: An experimental stage in which management agrees to examine itself without the prior approval of top management.

I hope you find the collection of internal audit quotes I have here interesting and helpful. Please feel free to leave your comments and endeavor to share them with your family and friends.

Thank you.

Khawaja Shabbir Ahmad

CEO & President

The Institute of Auditing - Pakistan



Syllabus Introduction

We are excited to present the TIA Pakistan syllabus for 2023, which has been developed in the context of the Internal Audit function of the future. We undertook vast amounts of research both desks based, consultative and most recently through participation and representation on the various Professional Forums for Internal Audit Education. We consulted with many stakeholders including academia, industry, peer profession and global education forums.

The key attribute the marketplace now seeks in a professional Internal Auditor is the ability to influence business at a strategic level by assessing the evolving risky areas and recommending the controls on embryonic system gaps and to apply the latest technological developments in the business environment.

In recognition of the diverse range of rewarding and exciting career opportunities available to Internal Auditors, this syllabus provides students with options to tailor the TIA Pakistan qualification to their chosen career paths. Selecting from a number of pre-qualification specialisms, those students who intend working in public practice can specialize in areas such as auditing and tax while those with a preference for industry focus on data analytics and specialist advisory services.

This competency-based syllabus positions newly qualified Internal Auditors as team players with all the essential technical skills and capacity to operate at a strategic level, capable of understanding and contributing towards every facet of business including entrepreneurial activity, practice and public service. TIA Pakistan syllabus balances an appropriate emphasis on strategy, ethics and governance with the fundamental components of auditing, taxation, finance and performance reporting.

TIA Pakistan syllabus, a rigorous training process and a commitment to life-long learning are all designed to ensure that Internal Auditors will retain and enhance their valued position in the market place and continue to contribute to the development of business, society at large and the Internal Audit and accountancy profession both nationally and internationally.

Thank you for your interest in this syllabus. Should you require any further information, the Institute shall be pleased to assist you.

Khawaja Shabbir Ahmad

CEO & President

The Institute of Auditing - Pakistan



Syllabus Index

Competency Levels of every subject grouped under each stage

Subject Reference	Foundation Stage (5 Papers)	Page No.
FS 1	Internal Auditor Essentials	1
FS 2	COSO Enterprise Risk Management	2
FS 3	Accounting & Finance	3
FS 4	Business Communication & Behavioral Studies	4
FS 5	Internal Audit Execution	5
Subject Reference	Certificate Stage (5 Papers)	
CS 6	Principles of Fraud Examination	6
CS 7	Business Analysis Techniques	7
CS 8	Tiers of Audit Competency (The Essence of Effective Internal Auditing)	8
CS 9	Information Governance - Concepts, Strategies and Best Practices	9
CS 10	Corporate Laws (Company Law & Taxation Law)	10
Subject Reference	Professional Stage (Group I) (5 Papers)	
PS11	Investigation Process & Techniques	11
PS 12	Operational Auditing	12
PS 13	Internal Audit - Efficiency through Automation	13
PS 14	Banking & Insurance Laws	14
PS 15	Auditing Information Systems	15
Subject Reference	Professional Stage (Group II) (6 Papers)	
PS 16	Anti Money Laundering Measures	16
PS 17	Advance Corporate & Financial Reporting	17
PS 18	Cutting Edge Internal Auditing	18
PS 19	Ethics and the Internal Auditor's Political Dilemma	19
PS 20	Internal Audit Practice	20
PS 21	Introduction to the Global Internal Audit Standards & Regulatory directives	21
Recommended Study Material		



Competency Levels

Each topic in each subject is assigned a competency level. Three levels are defined and these are referenced to the intellectual skills listed in the International Education Standard 3 issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Questions and case-study scenarios in the examinations are framed so as to examine the learning outcomes with reference to real working environments.

The Competency Levels are shown below in ascending order:

1. Knowledge and Understanding (Ability to locate and acquire knowledge).
2. Application and Analysis (The ability to apply knowledge and understanding effectively to the analysis of complex and unfamiliar situations).
3. Synthesis and Evaluation (The ability to integrate knowledge with sound judgment in the critical evaluation of situations to develop creative solutions).

In general, Synthesis and Evaluation predominates for subjects at TIA Pakistan Professional Stage level, with students having progressed through Knowledge and Understanding, and Application and Analysis in the previous levels of the syllabus.

The above progression is reflected in the competency levels demonstrated in the workplace and assessed through the background training process. Students apply their knowledge and skills through a learning process which blends formal study with supervised training. This results in the demonstration of greater competency at work, leading to exposure to more complex tasks which develop critical analysis and judgment skills.

**Internal Auditors are the eyes
and ears of management,
Be sure you are not deaf or
blind.**



Khawaja Shabbir Ahmad

CEO & President

The Institute of Auditing - Pakistan



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Foundation Stage (FS-1)
Subject:	Internal Auditor Essentials
Marks	100

Aim

To be effective in this new and evolving environment, internal auditors must have familiarity, if not expertise, in a wide range of topics. They must develop technical and soft-skills learn and know how to use various tools, and be able to apply all of this in their assurance and consulting engagements.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- New and emerging topics that internal auditors are grappling with as they find better ways to serve their clients in these rapidly changing times.
- To interact with audit clients to ease the anxiety of being audited, build a collaborative relationship, and leverage our independence and objectivity so we help them achieve their objectives.
- They must be able to articulate the value of each engagement, put risks and controls in the proper context, write memos and reports effectively and clearly, make productive presentations, and lead results-driven meetings.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Anonymous Polling / Voting, Audit: Compliance, Audit: Department, Audit: Environmental, Audit: Financial, Audit: Integrated, Audit Committee, Audit Plan, Audit Program, Audit Universe, Balanced Scorecard, Benchmarking, COBIT, Code of Ethics, Communications Matrix, Computer-Assisted Audit Tools and Techniques (CAATTs), Conflict of Interest, Continuous Monitoring/Continuous Auditing (CM/CA), Controls, Control Charts, Control Self-Assessment (CSA), Data Analytics, Engagement Memo and Letter, Evidence, Fieldwork, Findings, Follow-Up Audits, Force Field Analysis, T Application and General Computer Controls (GCC), Interviewing, Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and Key Risk Indicators (KRI), Persuasion, Planning, Poka-yoke, Policies and Procedures and Professional Skepticism.	60%
2	Quality Assurance and Improvement Programs (QAIP), Questionnaires/Surveys, RACI Chart, Recommendations, Reporting, Risk, Risk-Control Matrix, Risk-Based Auditing, Root-Cause Analysis, Rotation Programs, Sampling, Soft Skills, Standards, Testing, Three Lines of Defense, Time Management, Tone at the Top, Training and Development, Trusted Advisors, Whistleblowing Programs and Workpapers etc.	40%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Foundation Stage (FS-2)
Subject:	COSO Enterprise Risk Management
Marks	100

Aim
Gripping effective enterprise governance practices including key regulatory issues currently facing the modern Enterprise as well as Establishing Effective Governance, Risk, and Compliance Processes.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- The COSO Internal Controls Framework.
- Governance, Risk, and Compliance.
- Effective GRC Principles.
- Risk Management Phases.
- COSO ERM Framework Model.
- COSO Internal Controls and COSO ERM.
- Sarbanes-Oxley and Enterprise Risk Management Concerns.
- ERM and GRC Principles Going Forward.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	Enterprise Risk Management Today, Importance of Governance, Risk, and Compliance Principles, Risk Management Fundamentals, Information Technology and Enterprise Risk Management and Role of Internal Audit in Enterprise Risk Management.	45%
3	COSO ERM Framework, Implementing ERM in the Enterprise, Enterprise Compliance Issues Today, Integrating ERM with COSO Internal Controls, Sarbanes-Oxley and Enterprise Risk Management Concerns, Corporate Culture and Risk Portfolio Management.	25%
2	GRC Capability Model, Importance of GRC Principles in the Board Room, Establishing an Effective GRC Culture throughout the Enterprise, ISO 31000 and 38500 Risk Management Worldwide Standards and ERM and GRC Principles Going Forward.	30%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Foundation Stage (FS-3)
Subject:	Accounting & Finance
Marks	100

Aim
Provide basic knowledge of financial accounting, management accounting and core elements of financial management to both students who are not majoring in accounting or finance and those who are.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of introduction to financial accounting, management accounting and core elements of financial management.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Part 1. Financial accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measuring and reporting financial position• Measuring and reporting financial performance• Accounting for limited companies• Measuring and reporting cash flows• Analyzing and interpreting financial statements	50%
3	Part 2. Management accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making management decisions• Cost–volume–profit analysis• Full costing• Costing and performance evaluation in a competitive environment Budgeting• Accounting for control	25%
2	Part 3. Financial management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making capital investment decisions• Financing a business• Managing working capital	25%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Foundation Stage (FS-4)
Subject:	Business Communication & Behavioral Studies
Marks	100

Aim

Provide basic knowledge of Effective Business Communication and Organizational Behavior.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

Students should be able to write and speak grammatically correct English, listen and comprehend various situations of business environment, develop their writing and speaking skills in different situations and comprehend understanding of organizational behavior.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	<u>Part 1. Business Communication</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communication Environment• Effective Communication Development• Correspondence Applications• Written Report Applications• Oral and Nonverbal Communication• Employment Communication	55%
2	<u>Part 2. Behavioral Studies</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What Is Organizational Behavior?• Leadership: Core Concepts• Individual Differences• Attitudes and Job Satisfaction• Perception• Individual Decision Making• Motivation: Core Concepts• Motivation: Learning and Rewards• Organizational Communication• Stress in the Context of Organizational Change• Organizational Culture• Leading Change	45%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Foundation Stage (FS-5)
Subject:	Internal Audit Execution
Marks	100

Aim

Basic understanding of Planning and executing the Internal Audit assignment.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

- Preparation of Internal Audit Plan
- Conducting the Audit Assignment
- Preparation and reporting of Internal Audit Findings

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	<u>Part 1. Internal Audit – Planning and Execution</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welcome to Auditing• Getting the Assignment• Audit Process Inputs (Purpose and Scope)• Preparing for the Audit• Identifying Requirements and Planning• Desk Audit and Audit Strategies• Beginning the Audit• Data Collection• Techniques to Improve Effectiveness and Address Vague Requirements	65%
3	<u>Part 2. Analysis of Audit Execution and Reporting the Results</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyzing the Results• Reporting• Audit Follow-Up, Corrective Action, and Closure	35%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Certificate Stage (CS-6)
Subject:	Principles of Fraud Examination
Marks	100

Aim

Strong understanding of fraud examination methodology

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Behavioral and social factors that motivate occupational offenders.
- Defining fraud examination and differentiating it from auditing.
- Identifying exposures to loss and appropriate prevention, detection, and investigation approaches.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Fraud theory approach, define occupational fraud, define abuse, Know the difference between fraud and abuse, define skimming, two principal categories of skimming schemes, understand what “lapping” is and how it is used to hide skimming schemes.	30%
2	Cash Larceny, difference between cash larceny and skimming, billing schemes, shell company is and how it is formed, how pay-and-return schemes work, check tampering, five principal categories of check tampering, forged endorsement schemes, three main categories of payroll fraud, Understand the role that payroll controls play in preventing falsified hours and salary schemes, expense reimbursement fraud, Identify red flags that are commonly associated with fictitious expense schemes, register disbursement scheme, Understand how register disbursement schemes cause shrinkage, five categories of tangible noncash misappropriations, Define shrinkage, corruption & bribery and familiarity with proactive audit tests that can be used to detect above mentioned kind of frauds.	50%
2	Accounting Principles and Fraud, Financial Statement Fraud Schemes, External Fraud Schemes, Fraud Risk Assessment, Conducting Investigations and Writing Reports, Interviewing Witnesses and Occupational Fraud and Abuse.	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Certificate Stage (CS-7)
Subject:	Business Analysis Techniques
Marks	100

Aim
Understanding of technical knowledge and skills in strategic management decision-making and formulating and implementing organizational strategies.

- Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes**
On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:
- Define strategy and explain the different levels of strategy including corporate, business and functional strategies, strategic, tactical and operational strategies.
 - Analyze a business and its strategy.
 - Understand the concept of strategic capability and how it is achieved.
 - Assess business strategies.
 - Evaluate and advise on managing change in an organization.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Strategy analysis – external business environment, internal capability, Strategy definition, Strategy implementation, Performance measurement, Qualitative investigation, Quantitative investigation, Documenting the results, Stakeholder identification, Stakeholder analysis, Stakeholder management, Organization modelling, Business process analysis and Business change identification.	55%
3	Evaluate Options: Identify options, shortlist options, prepare business case, present business case, Define Requirements: Requirements elicitation, Requirements analysis, Requirements development, Requirements modelling, Manage Change: Organizational change, People change, Benefits management and realization.	45%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Certificate Stage (CS-8)
Subject:	Tiers of Audit Competency (The Essence of Effective Internal Auditing)
Marks	100

Aim

Foster efficiency and effectiveness at each stage in the audit.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Develop a specific plan to enhance your competency.
- Specific skills you would like to develop, refresh, or reinforce.
- Behavioral change and focusing on how to create and sustain it.
- Addressing techniques and leading practices for completing an audit's planning, detailed risk and control assessment, testing, and reporting phases. For this book's purpose.
- Addressing the interpersonal and social skills required to manage the audit team, the project itself, and the client relationship.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Tier Audit Competency Model, Audit Methodology, Documenting Audit Results at Each Step in the Methodology, Managing Audit Team Members, Managing Constituent Relations, Categories of Change, How Individuals React to Change, Specific Ways to Increase Acceptance of Change, Why Change Is Never Easy, Keys to Achieving Sustained Change, Audit Planning Techniques and Techniques for Detailed Risk and Control Assessment.	45%
2	Testing and Sampling Techniques, Types of Testing, Developing Control Tests for Operating Effectiveness, Audit Sampling Techniques, Documentation and Issue Development: The Building Blocks for Effective Audit Reports, Chronological Approach, Attention Grabbing Approach, Rational Approach, Guidelines for Identifying Issues and Effective Audit Documentation Techniques.	30%
2	Core Competencies You Need as an Auditor, Techniques for Managing the Audit Team and techniques for Managing the Constituent Relationship.	25%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Certificate Stage (CS-9)
Subject:	Information Governance - Concepts, Strategies and Best Practices
Marks	100

Aim

Key insights as how to implement and gain value from Information Governance programs.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of Information Governance as a super-discipline that includes components of several key fields: law, records management, information technology (IT), risk management, privacy and security, and business operations.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	<p><u>PART ONE - Information Governance Concepts:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Data and the Information Governance Imperative • Information Governance, IT Governance, Data Governance: What's the Difference? • Information Governance Principles. <p><u>PART TWO—Information Governance Risk Assessment and Strategic Planning:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Risk Planning and Management • Strategic Planning and Best Practices for Information Governance • Information Governance Policy Development. 	55%
2	<p><u>PART THREE—Information Governance Key Impact Areas Based on the IG Reference Model:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Considerations for a Successful IG Program • Information Governance and Legal Functions • Information Governance and Records and Information Management Functions. • Information Governance and Information Technology Functions <p><u>PART FOUR—Information Governance for Delivery Platforms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Governance for eMail and Instant Messaging • Information Governance for Social Media • Information Governance for Mobile Devices • Information Governance for Cloud Computing 	45%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Certificate Stage (CS-10)
Subject:	Corporate Laws (Company Law & Taxation Law)
Marks	100

Aim

Company Law:

To ensure that students understand the application of key aspects of business and commercial law to business organizations and recognize issues that require the advice of a legal professional. They must understand, apply and advise on the regulatory and governance requirements applicable to business organizations.

Taxation Law:

To develop basic knowledge and understanding in the core areas of Income Tax and its chargeability as envisaged in the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 and the Income Tax Rules 2002, Sales Tax Act 1990 and the Sales Tax Rules.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

- Comprehension on the matters relating to compliance with corporate and allied laws.
- Prepare and analyze relevant tax information.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	<u>Part 1. Companies Act 2017, Other Laws, Relevant Rules and Regulations</u> Companies Act, 2017, Companies (Incorporation) Regulations, 2017, Securities Act 2015, Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980, 6. Non-Banking Finance Companies, The Companies (further issue of shares), Regulations, 2018, Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019, Public Offering Regulations, 2017, Pakistan Stock Exchange Rule Book.	55%
2	<u>Part 2. Taxation Law</u> <u>Income Tax Ordinance 2001</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic concepts of taxation• Heads of income, Computation of income, Determination of tax liability• Types of persons and their taxation• Types of Companies• Procedures and Administration <u>Sales Tax Act 1990: Offences and Persecutions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chapter I Preliminary (concepts of terms defined)• Chapter II Scope and payment of tax• Chapter III Registration• Chapter IV Book keeping and invoicing requirements• Chapter V Returns	45%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - I) - PS11
Subject:	Investigation Process & Techniques
Marks	100

Aim
Gripping the investigative processes used by Internal Auditors (IAs) to identify, examine and prevent fraudulent financial activity.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Qualitative and quantitative investigative procedures.
- Investigative interviewing and data mining techniques.
- Evidence gathering techniques.
- Privacy and confidentiality issues.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	<u>Part I</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigating Forensic Accounting Chapter• Why the World Needs Forensic Accountants	10%
3	<u>Part II</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting Your Methods of Investigation Chapter• Walking through the Investigation Process Chapter• Tracing the Flow of Money Chapter• Going to the Source: Obtaining Records• Tapping into Electronic Evidence• Who Wants to Know? Reporting on Your Findings• Preparing for Trial: Business Litigation• Organizing Evidence and Serving as an Expert Witness.• Peeking Inside Federal Government Fraud Cases	60%
2	<u>Part III</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preventing Occupational Fraud Chapter• Helping Small Businesses Prevent Fraud Chapter• Assisting Larger Businesses with Fraud Prevention Chapter• Keeping Employees Honest (and Happy) Chapter• Applying Technology to Fraud Prevention Chapter• A Historical Account of the Auditor's Role Chapter• The Roles of the Auditor and the Forensic Accounting Investigator• Auditor Responsibilities• Today's Auditors Are Not Forensic Accounting Investigators	30%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - I) - PS12
Subject:	Operational Auditing - Principles and Techniques
Marks	100

Aim

An understanding of Operational Audit Activities in detail.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Phases of Operational Audits
- Risk Assessments
- Control Frameworks
- Quality Control
- Continuous Monitoring etc.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	Definition and Characteristics of Operational Auditing, The Risk-Based Audit, Auditing Beyond Accounting, Financial, and Regulatory Requirements, Identifying Operational Threats and Vulnerabilities, Skills Required for Effective Operational Audits, Integrated Auditing, Objectives and Phases of Operational Audits, Types of Audit Evidence, Professional Skepticism, Internal Control Questionnaire, Electronic Workpapers, Risk Assessments, The Risk Matrix, Business Activities and their Risk Implications, Future Challenges and Risk Implications, The 7 Es (Effectiveness, Efficiency, Economy, Excellence., Ethics, Equity and Ecology).	35%
2	Control Environment, Form over Substance, Entity Level Controls, Tone in the Middle, Control Activities, COBIT and GTAG, Understanding Assertions and Using Quality Improvement Methodologies, The Link between Process Weaknesses and Internal Control, Using the CCCER/5C Model to Document Findings, Making Findings and Recommendations Persuasive, Using Quantitative Methods to Improve the Quality and Impact of Audit Findings, Persuasion and Diversion, Developing Useful, Pragmatic and Effective Recommendations for Corrective Action.	45%
3	Continuous Auditing of High-Risk Activities, Data Analysis Software Applications, Using CAATs to Achieve Operational Excellence, Identifying and Introducing Adaptive and Innovative Changes, Eight-Step Model, Unfreeze, Change, and Refreeze, Plan-Do-Check-Act, Understanding and Managing Resistance to Chang, Auditing Business Functions and Activities.	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - I) - PS13
Subject:	Internal Audit - Efficiency through Automation
Marks	100

Aim

Learning efficiency through Automation.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- CAATTs History.
- Audit Technology.
- CAATTs Benefits and Opportunities.
- CAATTs for Broader-Scoped Audits.
- Data Access and Testing.
- Challenges for Audit etc.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	New Audit Environment, Evolution of CAATTs, Historical CAATTs, Reasonableness Tests and Exception Reporting, Traditional Approaches to Computer-Based Auditing, Audit Management and Administrative Support, Roadblocks to CAATT Implementation, Audit Technology, General Software Useful for Auditors, Specialized Audit Software Applications, Software for Audit Management and Administration, Assessment of IT Controls and Risks and Assessment of Internal Control Processes	45%
3	CAATTs Benefits and Opportunities, CAATTs for Broader-Scoped Audits, Data Access and Testing, Developing CAATT Capabilities and Challenges for Audit	35%
3	Case Studies	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - I) - PS14
Subject:	Banking & Insurance Laws
Marks	100

Aim

Understanding of key aspects of Banking & Insurance Laws.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of Business of Banking Companies, transactions of Banking Business, provisions applicable to Insurers, Statutory Funds, Requirements as to Capital and Statutory Deposits etc.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	<u>The Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962</u> <u>Part I</u> - Preliminary <u>Part II</u> - Business of Banking Companies <u>Part - IIA</u> - Transaction of Banking Business Illegally by Companies, Etc. <u>Part-IVA</u> - Banking Mohtasib.	50%
2	<u>Insurance Ordinance, 2000</u> <u>Part I</u> - Preliminary <u>Part II</u> - Provisions Applicable to Insurers <u>Part III</u> – Statutory Funds & Other Special Requirements <u>Part IV</u> - Requirements as to Capital and Statutory Deposits <u>Part V</u> – Solvency Requirements <u>Part VII</u> - Reinsurance Arrangements	50%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - I) - PS15
Subject:	Auditing Information Systems
Marks	100

Aim
Enabling Internal Auditors to assess the adequacy of the physical and logical security controls of computing and information systems.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

- Basics of computing systems and how to identify the universe of computer systems.
- Primary risks associated with any computing system.
- Information Systems Operations.
- Control Self-Assessment
- Computer Forensics etc.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	<u>PART ONE: CORE CONCEPTS</u> Chapter 1: Basics of Computing Systems Chapter 2: Identifying Computer Systems	20%
3	<u>PART TWO: CORE CONCEPTS</u> Chapter 3: Information Systems Audit Program Chapter 4: Information Systems Security Policies, Standards Chapter 5: Auditing Service Organization Applications Chapter 6: Assessing the Financial Stability Chapter 7: Physical Security Chapter 8: Logical Security Chapter 9: Information Systems Operations	40%
3	<u>PART ONE CORE CONCEPTS</u> Chapter 10: Control Self-Assessment Chapter 11: Encryption and Cryptography Chapter 12: Computer Forensics Chapter 13: Contemporary Information Systems Auditing Challenges Chapter 14: Humanistic Aspects of Information Systems Auditing Chapter 15: Information Systems Project Management Audits Chapter 16: Conclusion	40%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) - PS16
Subject:	Anti-Money Laundering Measures
Marks	100

Aim

In depth understanding of measures for prevention of money laundering.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Offence of money laundering.
- Punishment for money laundering.
- National Executive Committee³.
- Financial Monitoring Unit.
- AML/CFT regulatory authority.
- Oversight Body for SRBs.
- Procedure and manner of furnishing information by reporting entities.
- Conducting CDD.
- Attachment of property involved in money laundering.
- Management of forfeited properties.
- Attachment, seizure and forfeiture etc., of property in a contracting State or Pakistan.
- Offences by legal persons.
- Anti-Money Laundering, Combating the Financing of Terrorism & Countering Proliferation Financing (AML/ CFT / CPF) Regulations issued by SBP

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2010	45%
3	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Anti Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism) Regulations, 2020	35%
3	Anti-Money Laundering, Combating the Financing of Terrorism & Countering Proliferation Financing (AML/ CFT/ CPF) Regulations for State Bank of Pakistan's Regulated Entities (SBP-REs)	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) - PS17
Subject:	Advance Corporate & Financial Reporting
Marks	100

Aim
The aim of this paper is to ensure that students apply the appropriate judgement and technical ability in the preparation and interpretation of financial reports for complex business entities. Students must also be able to evaluate and communicate the impact of current issues and developments in financial reporting to those who may not have in-depth theoretical and technical expertise in this domain.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to:

- Critically appraise given scenarios for ethical dilemmas. Select and justify responses to each that uphold the ethics of the profession
- Assess complex financial accounting transactions and events. Interpret and apply the relevant accounting standards using professional judgment to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of those events and transactions
- Construct financial statements in accordance with Irish Law, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the IASB
- Interpret corporate reports to evaluate, and prepare commentary on, an entity's performance

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	<u>Regulatory and Conceptual Framework</u> The regulatory framework & Conceptual Framework.	05%
3	<u>Single Company Financial Accounts</u> IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial statements, Accounting for non-current assets, Intangible non-current assets, Impairment of Assets, Leases, Statements of Cash Flows, IAS 2 Inventories and Short term WIP, Share Based Transactions and Financial instruments and IAS 12: Income taxes.	15%
3	<u>Matters Related to Recognition and Measurement</u> Substance over form, Financial instruments, Employee benefits, Share-based payments, Asset valuation and Changing prices. <u>Group Financial Statements</u> Introduction to group accounting, Consolidated statement of financial position, Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, IAS 27, IFRS 10, IFRS 3 (Revised), IFRS 13, Effect of Non-controlling interests, Acquisition of a Subsidiary during its accounting period, Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity, Associates and Joint ventures, Changes in group structures, Complex group structures, Foreign currency and Group statements of cash flows.	65%
3	<u>Performance Reporting</u> Ratios and trend analysis, Earnings per share IAS 33 and Segment reporting IFRS 8.	15%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) - PS18
Subject:	Cutting Edge Internal Auditing
Marks	100

Aim

Enable the candidates to inflame progressive ideas to take their internal auditing functions to new heights.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of:

- Cutting edge Internal Auditing Vision.
- Cutting edge internal auditing activities.
- Cutting edge resources and practices.
- Ideas for the future of professional internal auditing.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Vision for Future Internal Auditing. Internal Auditing Principia. Internal Auditing Hats Internal Auditing and Governance Principia. Internal Auditing Fighting Crime Principia. The Board Principia.	35%
3	Commitment to Quality Principia. Internal Auditing Continuously Benchmarking Principia. Continuous Improvement in Internal Auditing Principia. Creativity in Internal Auditing Principia. Internal Auditing Asks the Right Questions Principia. Internal Auditing Contributes to Good Reputations Principia. Promoting Internal Auditing Principia. Internal Auditing Managing Knowledge Principia. Motivations, Goals and Categories For Innovation In Internal Auditing.	45%
3	Cutting Edge - Case Studies	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) - PS19
Subject:	Ethics and the Internal Auditor's Political Dilemma
Marks	100

Aim

Gripping Tools and techniques to evaluate a Company's Ethical Culture.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this paper, students will be able to comprehend the knowledge of ethical issues and political dilemma when attempting to execute their responsibilities and fiduciary duty. Helping Internal Auditors to better understand how other individuals may see the situation.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
2	Drawing the Ethical Line, Why Do Issues Continue to Evolve? A Company's Moral Compass, and Who Is Responsible? Establishing a Strong Moral Compass, Can Moral Compass Be Audited? Psychology of Ethics and Impact on Work Culture, Theories behind Ethics and Ethical Principles, Understanding the Internal Auditors Code of Ethics and Related Principles, Understanding the Internal Auditors Code of Ethics and Rules of Conduct, Internal Auditors Working with Diverse Cultures and Beliefs, Methods for Identifying & Measuring, Ethical Behavior and Ethics Examination and Obtaining Management and Board Acceptance.	50%
2	Ethical scenarios and possible alternative solutions for Internal Auditors, Reporting Results of Ethical Evaluations: The Turning Point, Corporate Ethical Culture in the Future. Ethics and Business Globalization, Globalization of Business and Ethics and Internal Audit's Ethical Role in the Future.	30%
2	Implementation Guides for The IIA's Code of Ethics	20%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) – PS20
Subject:	Internal Audit Practice
Marks	100

Aim
Rationalize that Internal Audit help an organization identify problems, risks, good practices, and opportunities that would better serve its customers.

- Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes**
- Procedures and techniques adopted in arriving at internal auditors’ conclusions and recommendations.
 - Purpose, objectives, functions and authority, scope, and general rules of engaging the internal auditor.
 - General organization of the internal audit function.
 - To know the possible control elements in each functional area of any organization.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Performance Measures for Internal Auditing, Evaluation of Current Internal Auditing, Assess Internal Audit’s Capabilities, Applications of Data Mining, Analytics in Internal Auditing, Internal Audit Charter, Organization and Resources of Internal Audit Function, Internal Audit Plan, Periodic Assessment (Quality Assurance and Improvement Program and Approval and Amendment of the Charter.	25%
3	Managing the Internal Audit Function (IAF), Internal Audit Operating Models and Reporting Structures, In-House Internal Audit Department, Co-Sourced Internal Audit Department, Outsourced Internal Audit Department, Insourcing the Internal Audit Department, Become a Professional Internal Auditor (PIA), Performance Measurement, Internal Audit Management Challenges, Internal Audit Practice Layout, Internal Audit Risk Evaluation, Types and Levels of Internal Audit Plans, Setting Audit Objectives, Unplanned Audits, Preparing the Internal Audit Engagement Work Program, Internal Audit Fieldwork, Internal Audit Report, Audit Follow-Up and Internal Audit Documentation and Reporting.	50%
3	Internal Audit Peer Review, Internal Control Checklist, Understanding an Auditee’s Internal Controls, Documenting Internal Controls, Evaluation of Internal Controls and Classifying Internal Control Weaknesses for Reporting.	25%



TIA Syllabus

Course:	TIA Professional Stage (Group - II) – PS21
Subject:	Introduction to the Global Internal Audit Standards in conjunction with requirements issued by other authoritative bodies.
Marks	100

Aim
Deep understanding of essential requirements and recommendations for the professional practice of internal auditing globally.

Minimum Intended Learning Outcomes

- Conformance with the principles and standards relevant while performing Internal Audit responsibilities.
- Evaluating the performance of internal audit services with the benefaction of Internal Auditing Standards.

Competency Level	Syllabus Content Area	Weightage
3	Introduction to the Global Internal Audit Standards	35%
3	Practice Advisories Under International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) Supplemental Guidance under International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF)	40%
3	State Bank of Pakistan Guidelines on Internal Audit Function	25%



Suggested Study Texts / Reading material

Subject Reference	Foundation Stage (5 Papers)
FS 1	Internal Auditor Essentials
Suggested Study Text: Auditor Essentials by Dr. Hernan Murdock (CRC Press)	
FS 2	COSO Enterprise Risk Management
Suggested Study Text: COSO Enterprise Risk Management by ROBERT R. MOELLER (Wiley)	
FS 3	Accounting & Finance
Suggested Study Text: Accounting and Finance - An Introduction by Eddie McLaney and Peter Atrill (Pearson)	
FS 4	Business Communication & Behavioral Studies
Suggested Study Text: Business Communication by A. C. "Buddy" Krizan, Patricia Merrier, Joyce Logan, Karen Williams (Thomson) HANDBOOK OF PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR By EDWIN A. LOCKE (Wiley)	
FS 5	Internal Audit Execution
Suggested Study Text: The Internal Auditing - Preparing, Performing, Reporting, and Follow-Up by J.P. Russell (ASQ Quality Press)	
Subject Reference	Certificate Stage (5 Papers)
CS 6	Principles of Fraud Examination
Suggested Study Text: PRINCIPLES OF FRAUD EXAMINATION by JOSEPH T. WELLS, CFE, CPA (Wiley)	
CS 7	Business Analysis Techniques
Suggested Study Text: BUSINESS ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES by James Cadle, Debra Paul and Paul Turner (BCS, The Chartered Institute for IT)	
CS 8	Tiers of Audit Competency (The Essence of Effective Internal Auditing)
Suggested Study Text: Mastering the Five Tiers of Audit Competency (The Essence of Effective Internal Auditing) By Ann Butera, CRP (CRC Press)	
CS 9	Information Governance - Concepts, Strategies and Best Practices
Suggested Study Text: Information Governance - Concepts, Strategies and Best Practices by Robert F. Smallwood (Wiley)	
CS 10	Corporate Laws (Company Law & Taxation Law)
Suggested Study Text: Companies Act, 2017 & Allied Laws Income Tax Ordinance 2001 & Sales Tax Act 1990	

Suggested Study Texts / Reading material

Subject Reference	Professional Stage (Group I) (5 Papers)
PS11	Investigation Process & Techniques
Suggested Study Text: The Process of Investigation: Concepts and Strategies for Investigators in the Private Sector by CHARLES A. SENNEWALD and JOHN K. TSUKAYAMA (Butterworth – Heinemann Publications)	
PS 12	Operational Auditing
Suggested Study Text: Operational Auditing by Hernan Murdock (CRC Press)	
PS 13	Internal Audit - Efficiency through Automation
Suggested Study Text: Internal Audit - Efficiency through Automation by DAVID CODERRE (Wiley)	
PS 14	Banking & Insurance Laws
Suggested Study Text: THE BANKING COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1962 Insurance Ordinance, 2000	
PS 15	Auditing Information Systems
Subject Reference	Professional Stage (Group II) (6 Papers)
PS 16	Anti Money Laundering Measures
Suggested Study Text: Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2010 SECP (Anti Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism) Regulations, 2020 AML/ CFT / CPF Regulations for SBP's Regulated Entities (REs)	
PS 17	Advance Corporate & Financial Reporting
Suggested Study Text: International Financial Reporting Standards ACCA Strategic Business Reporting & Exam Kit	
PS 18	Cutting Edge Internal Auditing
Suggested Study Text: Cutting Edge Internal Auditing by Jeffrey Ridley (John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)	
PS 19	Ethics and the Internal Auditor's Political Dilemma
Suggested Study Text: Ethics and the Internal Auditor's Political Dilemma - Tools and Techniques to Evaluate a Company's Ethical Culture By Lynn Fountain, CRMA, CGMA (CRC Press)	
PS 20	Internal Audit Practice
Suggested Study Text: Internal Audit Practice from A to Z by Patrick Onwura Nzechukwu (CRC Press)	
PS 21	Introduction to the Global Internal Audit Standards & Regulatory directives
Suggested Study Text: Introduction to the Global Internal Audit Standards, Practice Advisories Under International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF), Supplemental Guidance under International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) and State Bank of Pakistan Guidelines on Internal Audit Function	



Office # 01, First Floor, Selex Center, Plot # 25-A, Opposite Virtual
University,

G-10 Markaz, Islamabad-Pakistan.

0336-3204185

051-2355056

info@tia.org.pk

www.tia.org.pk