

Session V



Typical Ethical Dilemmas in

Supreme Audit Institutions



Enhancing Ethics within SAI Lisboa Seminar 29-30 January 2014



SAI' Internal affairs



Relationships with the auditees

Family links

Financial interests

Assets

Spouse's/partner's professional activities

Participation in audits where the auditor has family members (spouse and/or relatives up to a determined degree) as employee in the audited entity.





Relationships with the auditees

Familiarity /
Previous
labour
relationships

Auditing the same entity and theme repeatedly.

Special difficulties in small SAI

Auditing entities where the auditor has already worked.





Outside Jobs/
Consultancy

Outside jobs

Holding a public or private position, other than external public auditor, specially if it can affect the qualifications and independence.

Holding functions at any organisation that receives funding from public finances.





Financial interests

Holding Financial interests in public entities.



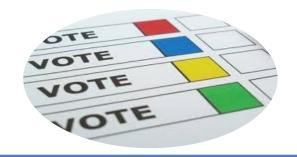
Gifts and
hospitality

Accepting gifts and other amenities from audited entities or suppliers

Receiving gifts from audited entities or suppliers.

Accepting meals during audits or related to them;
Accepting occasional invitations to working lunches

Free travel, accommodation, entertainment





participation in controversial public or political issues **Political** Political opinions and posts

neutrality

Acceptance of political posts, in central or local government

SAI's internal Affairs

- Use of SAI property
- Harassment /Bullying
- Expense claims



Situations listed



What to do to avoid or minimize their ocurrence?



Initiatives
to deal
with the
situations