History
The INTOSAI Financial Audit Guidelines Subcommittee was originally formed in 2002 as a working group under the INTOSAI Auditing Standards Committee. The Financial Audit Guidelines Subcommittee became the Financial Audit Subcommittee (FAS) under the Professional Standards Committee (PSC) following the approval of the INTOSAI Strategic Plan and the reorganization of INTOSAI Committees into the three goal areas at INCOSAI XVIII in 2004. FAS merged with the Accounting and Reporting Subcommittee in 2016 and became the Financial Audit and Accounting Subcommittee (FAAS).

Objectives
The strategic objectives of FAAS are defined in the FAAS strategic plan and the operational objectives of FAAS are defined in the FAAS operational plan.

The FAAS strategic plan and the FAAS operational plan that are approved by the FAAS membership control the work to be completed by FAAS.

The FAAS strategic plan is established for a period of 3 years and is updated during this period only when necessary to address a significant and relevant emerging issue.

A specific operational objective is added to the FAAS operational plan when the inclusion is approved by the FAAS membership and when the availability of resources to complete the work is confirmed.

FAAS chair and secretariat
The FAAS chair is responsible for leading and for the overall management of FAAS in compliance with relevant INTOSAI regulations.

The FAAS secretariat provides administrative support to help ensure the effective operation of FAAS.
Financial Audit and Accounting Subcommittee of INTOSAI (FAAS)
Terms of Reference

Membership composition

Members:
A maximum of 15 full INTOSAI member organizations compose the FAAS membership. The maximum size of the membership is the prerogative of the FAAS chair but feedback from the FAAS members is considered by the FAAS chair when establishing this limit. Member organizations should be represented by experts on the subject matter that is addressed by FAAS. Members are expected to take an active role in the FAAS projects and discussions. Members should be able to actively participate in at least one project per year if required. When an opportunity to join the membership arises, the full INTOSAI member organization that has participated as an observer for the longest period of time is offered the opportunity to join the membership.

FAAS chair reserves the right to discontinue a membership based on:

- Lack of participation in the activities of FAAS
- Failure to attend the FAAS annual meetings

Observers:
A full INTOSAI member organization that expresses an interest to join the FAAS membership at a time when the membership is at maximum capacity is invited to participate as an observer. There is no limit on the total number of full INTOSAI member observers.

An organization that is not a full INTOSAI member but that is interested in the subjects discussed by FAAS may participate as an observer. A maximum of 5 organizations that are not full INTOSAI members may participate as observers.

Due to the technical implications of the inclusion of the ISAs in the INTOSAI Framework of Professional Pronouncements (IFPP), the IAASB is a permanent FAAS observer.

To facilitate FAAS’ monitoring of public sector accounting developments, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) is a permanent FAAS observer.

The INTOSAI Development Initiative (IDI) is a permanent FAAS observer to allow the IDI to monitor financial audit IFPP developments to help ensure the technical integrity of the financial audit products they develop.

Observers:
- May join but may not lead a FAAS project team
- Are not allocated a vote
Operating procedures

All pronouncements to be developed and included in the IFPP are developed in accordance with the Due Process for the INTOSAI Framework of Professional Pronouncements.

FAAS working groups are formed to facilitate the completion of FAAS projects. Each working group is responsible for establishing a working group leader who is responsible for organizing the activities of the working group.

FAAS members may be called upon to participate in standard-setting projects that are managed by the Professional Standards Committee (PSC) or by another PSC subcommittee when such standard-setting projects are included in the final approved INTOSAI Strategic Development Plan and require the involvement of financial audit or accounting experts. FAAS member participation in such projects depends on the inclusion of such projects in the approved FAAS operational plan.

Cooperation with the IAASB is defined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between INTOSAI and IFAC.

Meetings

FAAS meets annually and FAAS members are expected to attend each annual meeting.

FAAS working groups meet as required to complete their projects.

Up to two representatives of FAAS member organizations may attend the FAAS annual meeting.

FAAS member failure to attend two consecutive FAAS annual meetings will initiate a membership review process by the FAAS chair.

More than half the FAAS members must be present at the annual meeting to form a quorum. Each member is allocated one vote.

Communication and working language

The working language of FAAS is English therefore all FAAS communications are in English only.

All IFPP content is initially developed by FAAS in English and is translated to INTOSAI’s other official languages once the final English version receives the final required approval.

FAAS reports to the INTOSAI Professional Standards Committee (PSC) as required by relevant regulations.

Funding

All FAAS activities are funded by in-kind contributions.