

# Risk Based Approach to Internal Audit Evolution | Process | Regulations

Rachana Daftary

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# Introduction

# WHAT IS RISK



Risk is defined by International Organization for Standardization as:

- *“**Uncertainty** is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood.”*
- *“Risk is often characterized by reference to **potential events and consequences** or a combination of these.”*

# EMERGING RISKS GLOBALLY

*Cyber and data security*

*Regulatory change and compliance*

*Digitalization, new technology and AI*

*Financial, capital and liquidity risks*

*Human capital and talent management*

*Disasters and crisis response*

*Macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty*

*Supply chains, outsourcing, and 'nth' party risk*

*Corporate governance and reporting*

*Communications, management and reputation*

# RISK BASED INTERNAL AUDIT

**Risk-based internal audit (RBIA)** is an internal methodology which is

- primarily focused on the **inherent risk** involved in the activities or system and
- provide **assurance** that risk is being managed by the management within the defined **risk appetite** level.

# EVOLUTION OF INTERNAL AUDIT

**Internal Audit (IA)** is not a new concept. It has **evolved** over time from mere **audits** of financial records, to the identification of fraud and corruption. Today, IA enables **governance, risk management, compliance, resource conservation, and data verification and analysis** for the entire organization

## Traditional Internal Audit Model

Control Assurance based on **cyclical or routine plans**

## Improved Internal Audit Model

Control assurance based on **risk-Based** Internal audit plans

## Risk-Centric Internal Audit Model

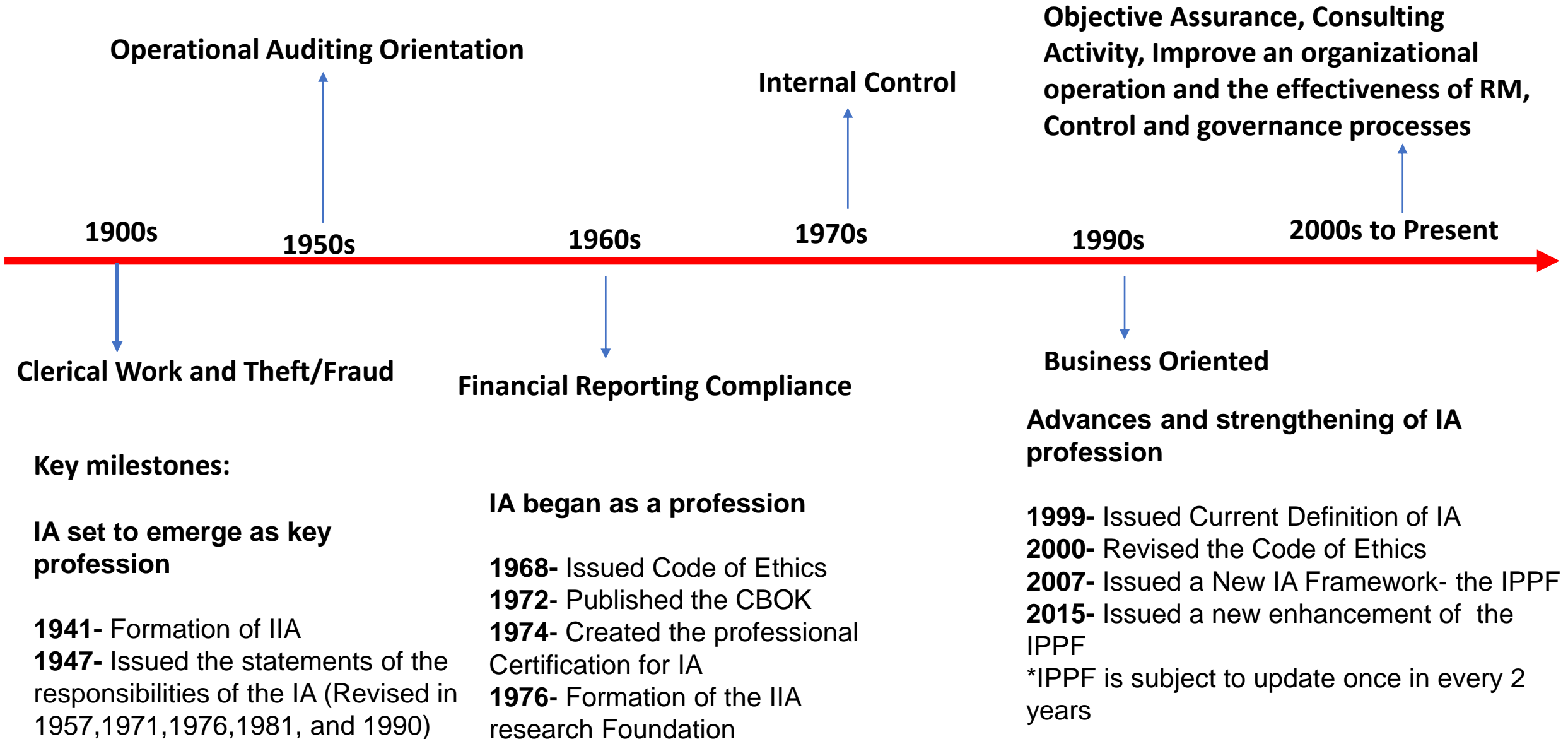
Assurance on the **effectiveness of risk management** in addition to controls assurance

## Smart Audit and Digital Audit Model

Use of technology and reduction in manual work to achieve efficiency of controls

Framework Defining Models of Internal Audit

# EVOLUTION OF INTERNAL AUDIT (CONT'D.)





# Regulatory landscape

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

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## Statutes

Sections 134, 138, 177 of Companies Act 2013

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Securities and Exchange Board of India (*Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements*) Regulations, 2015

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CARO 2020- Internal Audit Systems

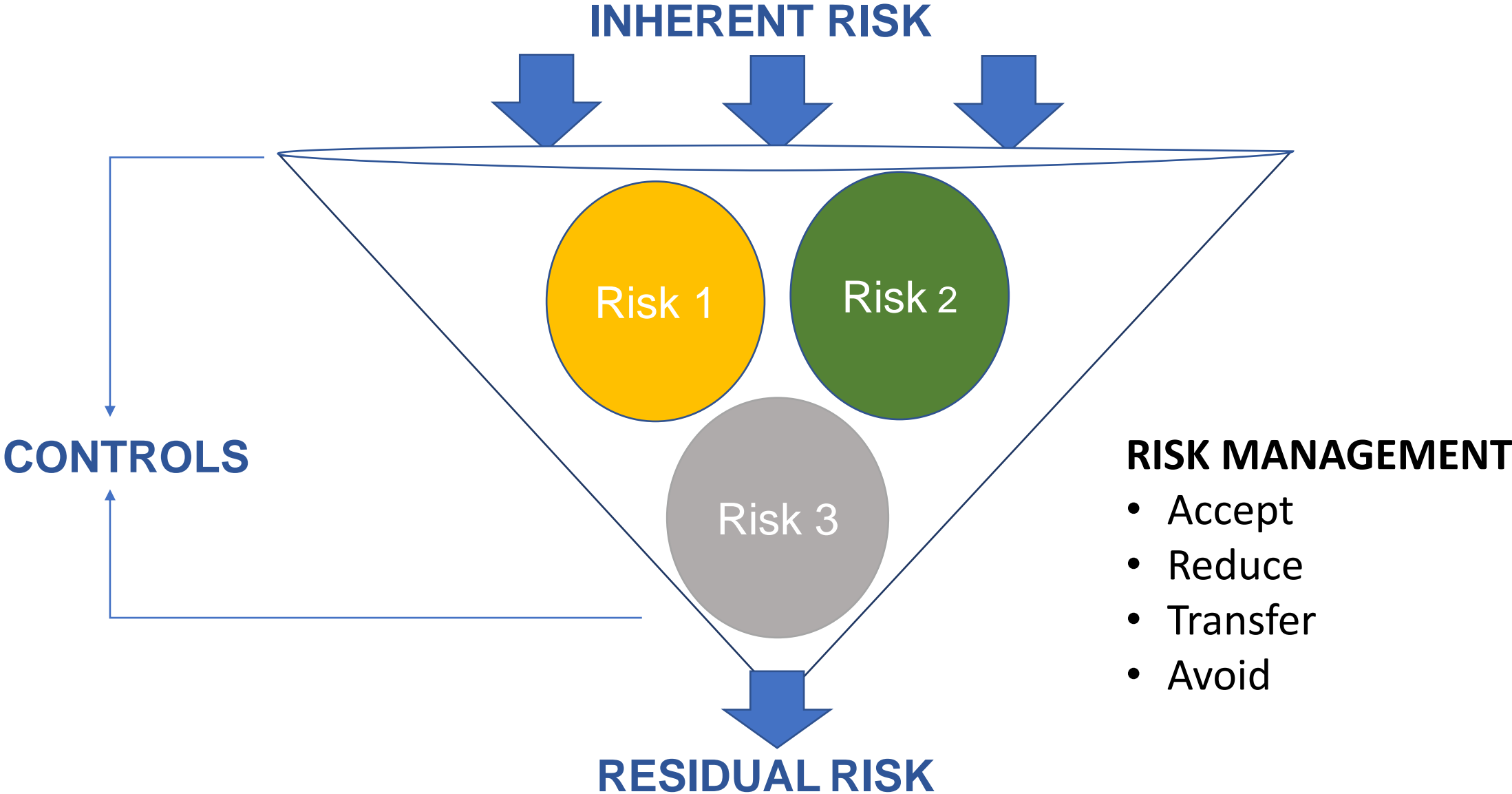
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RBI mandates for Banks, NBFCs, etc.

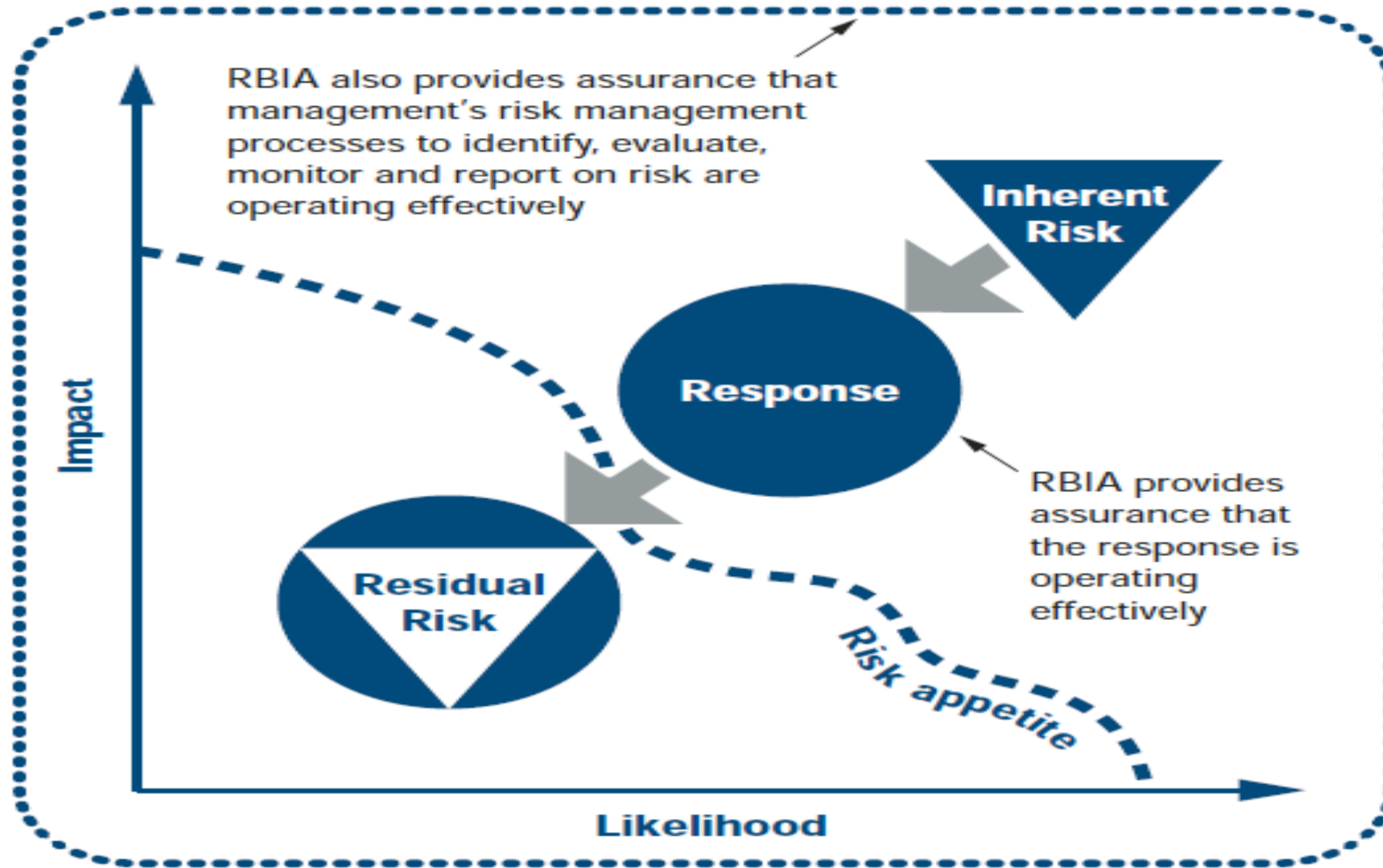
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# Risk Based Internal Audit

# RISK, CONTROLS



# Assurance Provided by RBIA



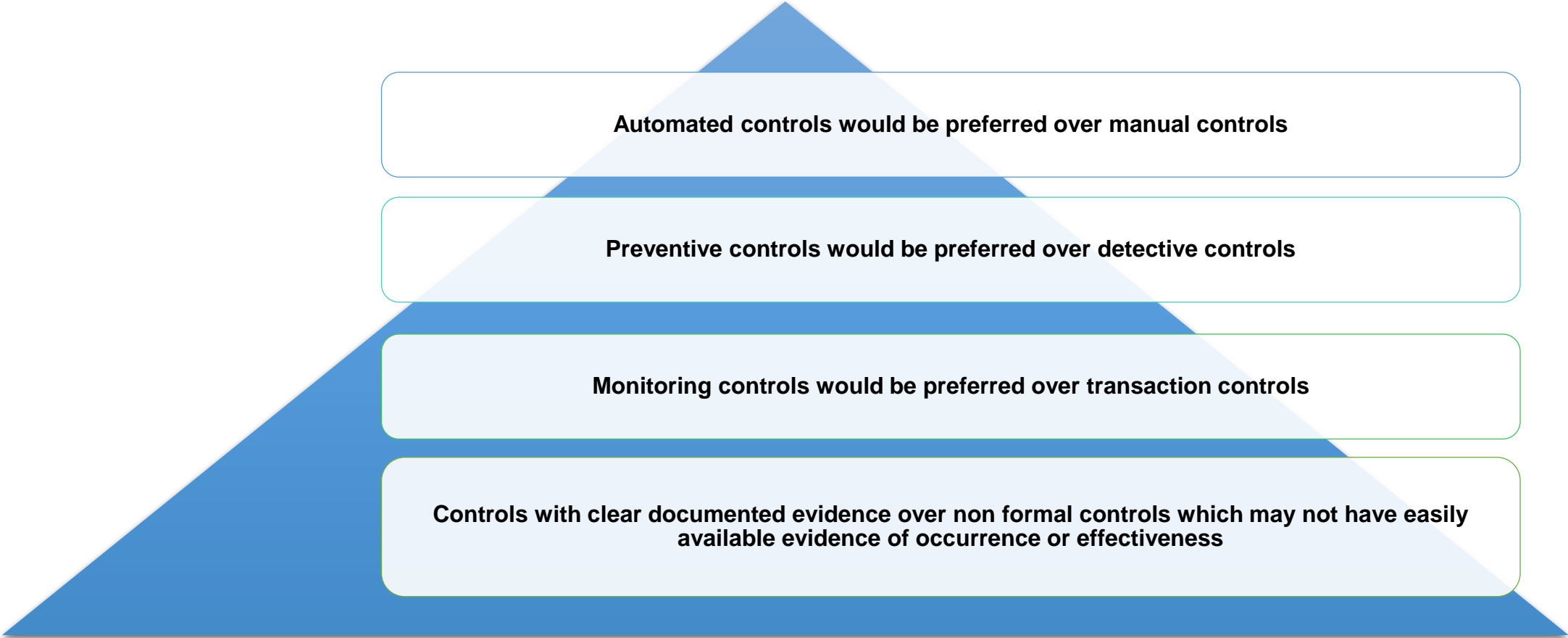


# CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS

- **Preventive** : Controls that deters errors or mitigates risks before they actually impact a business / process objective. Prevent controls are normally applied at a single transaction level. Examples include prior review and approval of transactions by a Manager, automated validity and edit checks.
- **Detective**: Controls that helps identify a risk that has already impacted a business /process objective. The purpose of detect controls is to identify on a timely basis errors that may have occurred during processing (*e.g., the errors that occur in spite of the company's prevent controls*). Example: Preparation of a Bank Reconciliation Statement helps identify incorrect transactions in the bank accounts
- **Directive**: Controls that increase the possibility of a desirable behavior to occur. Examples: training, incentive awards
- **Compensating**: Controls that mitigate the effects of an error or misstatement in the absence of a primary control. Examples: budget to actual analysis in lieu of detail transaction review, management review when segregation of duties is compromised
- **Manual control**: Controls that are instituted outside any IT application. Examples of controls performed manually include a review of Debtors analysis.
- **IT Dependent control**: Controls that are manually performed, but require input based upon the results of computer-produced information. Example: Management reviews monthly variance report and follows up on significant variances. Management relies on the computer-produced report to identify and generate variances.
- **Automated control**: Controls that are embedded within the application and have no manual intervention associated with it. Examples include edit checks, validations, calculations, interfaces, reporting and access. These are controls embedded within the application and have no manual intervention associated with it. 3 way check.

# MULTIPLE CONTROLS MITIGATING THE SAME RISK

If there are multiple controls mitigating the same risk, the following aspects need to be considered to decide which control is to be relied on over the other.



# ADVANTAGES OF RISK BASED INTERNAL AUDIT



# RBIA APPROACH

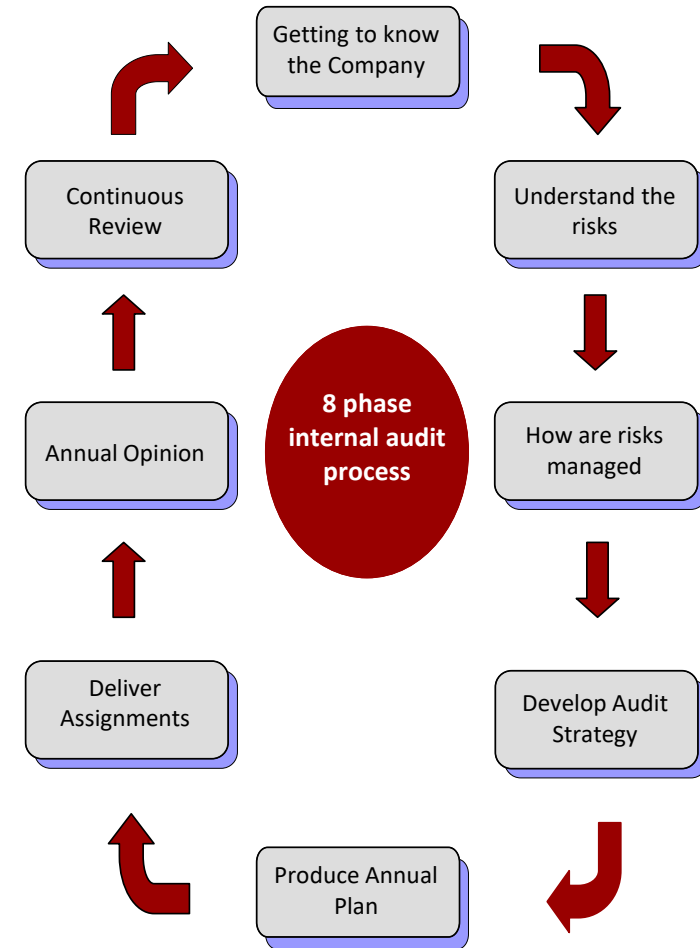
Methodology for RBIA is a risk based approach focusing on clients' strategic objectives and the risks and uncertainties which may affect their ability to achieve them.

Methodology should comply with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India's internal audit standards & requirements.

## Key attributes of our methodology

Key attributes of the methodology are that it:

- is risk based (*arising out of discussions*) and focuses on Company's strategic objectives
- is designed to be scalable according to Company's needs
- Will be subject to successful external scrutiny
- encourages the use of specialists where appropriate
- Meets the definition of Internal Audit as issued by the ICAI



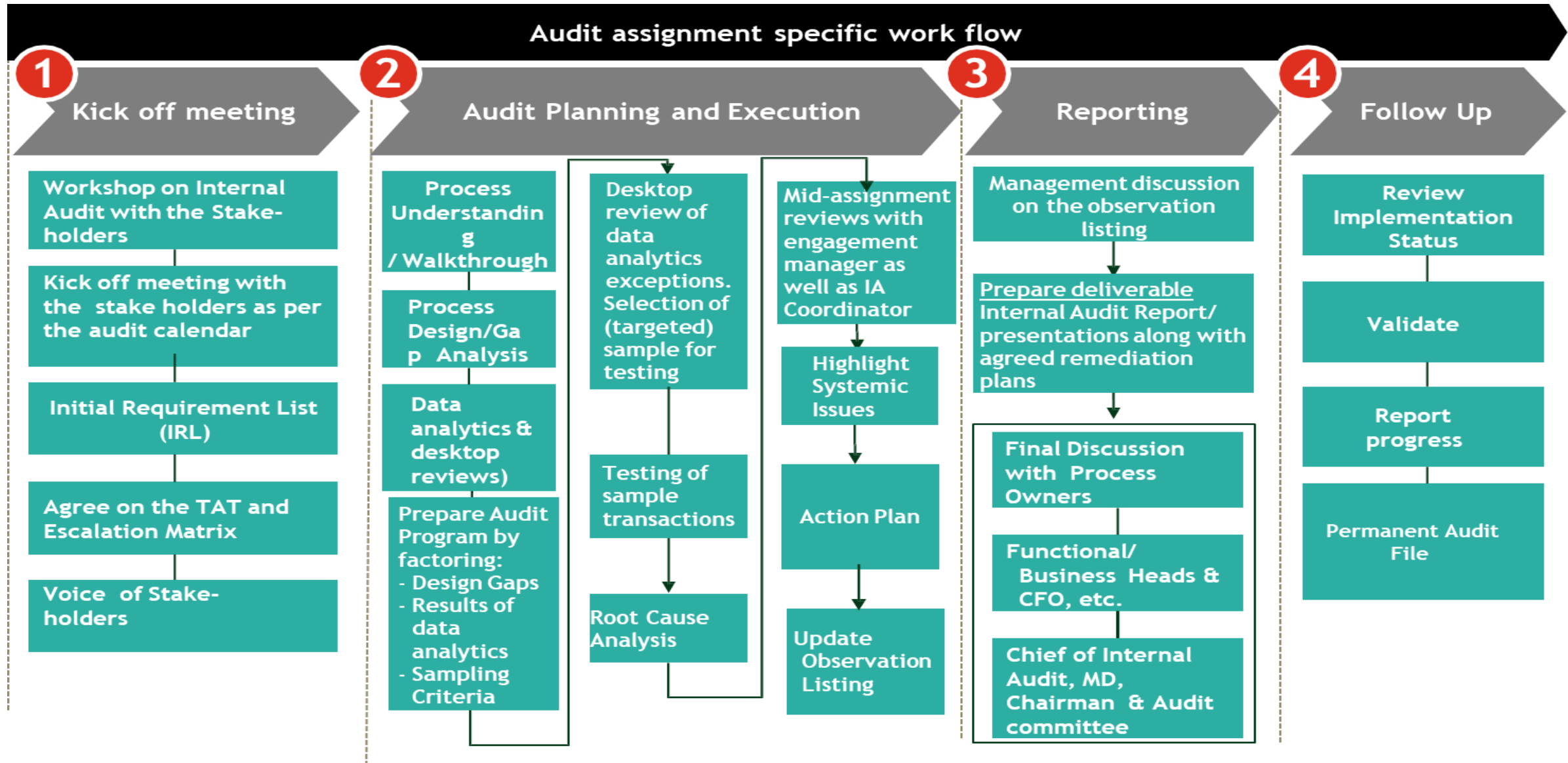
# RBIA APPROACH (CONT'D.)

**Internal Audit Service Delivery Framework** should facilitate to comprehensively **evaluate and improve** the **effectiveness** of the Company's **internal controls system, risk management processes, and corporate governance**; its **focus, aligned** with organizations' **objectives** and strategies, is on effectual **management of key business risks**, and tangible and **sustainable improvement in business operations**. **Should enable business**





# DETAILED INTERNAL AUDIT APPROACH



# RISK CATEGORIZATION

## STRATEGIC

- New Product Development
- Marketing Strategy
- Pricing Strategy

## OPERATIONAL

- Technology & Infrastructure
- Cyber Security
- User Experience
- Cash flow management

## COMPLIANCE

- Tax non compliances
- Data Privacy
- New statutes as applicable  
readiness- Labour code

## REPORTING

- Inadequate cut off procedures
- Incorrect MIS

# RATING CATEGORIZATION

Risk Factors	High	Moderate	Low
Potential Impact on P&L	More than INR _ million	INR _ million – _ million	Below INR _ million
<b>COMPLIANCE</b>			
Legal & Regulatory	Any failure to comply with legal/ regulatory requirements where there is prosecution and/ or significant penal and interest implications	Any failure to comply with legal/ regulatory requirements where penal and/ or interest implication is relatively high	Any failure to comply with legal/ regulatory requirements where penal and/or interest implication is low
<b>OPERATIONAL</b>			
Fraud Vulnerability	Any observation on probability of fraud	NA	NA
Policy definition and/ or documentation	Policy not defined and/ or documented OR Policy defined and documented with significant control gaps and evidence exists of financial loss ( <i>annualized impact as per above scale</i> )	Undocumented processes are being followed; need documentation OR Policy documented with some control gaps and evidence exists of financial loss ( <i>annualized impact as per above scale</i> )	Policy defined and documented but with minor procedural/ control gaps
Compliance to defined policies/ process	Significant level of non-compliance to critical policies/ processes ie those impacting revenues, costs, regulatory compliance, customer dissatisfaction, etc	Some non-compliance to critical policies/ processes ie those impacting revenues, costs, regulatory compliance, customer dissatisfaction, etc	Non-compliance to non-critical policies/ processes but which have a financial impact
Systems and Tools	Loss or exposure of confidential master or transaction data, System availability impacting business performance	Lack of adequate system validations/ access control/ controls which might lead to fraud	System bugs or functionality gaps impacting efficiency
Reputational impact	Any act resulting in reputation impact	NA	NA

# Root cause definition

<b>Process (PR)</b>	<b>When the process weakness/ control gap is as a result of inherent limitation of the business process</b>
<b>People (PE)</b>	<b>When the exception noted results from non adherence to laid down processes and procedures</b>
<b>IT</b>	<b>When the process weakness/ control gap is a result of inherent limitation of the information technology architecture supporting the business processes.</b>
<b>Best Practice (BP)</b>	<b>When there is possibility of improving the existing process as per the industry best practices</b>

# Sales Order Approvals

Observation	Risk/ Impact	Root cause	Management Response
<p>Based on our discussions and walkthroughs, we observed :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of defined guidelines/ policy for providing guidance wrt sale order approvals considering amount, acceptable terms (<i>technical and commercial</i>) like liquidated damages (<i>LD</i>), taxation, advance, arbitration, jurisdiction, mark up, payment terms, etc.</li> <li>Absence of approval matrix for acceptance of LD or any such clauses which may not be in Company's best interests.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the absence of guidelines and authority matrix there could be acceptance of sales order with terms detrimental to Company's interest.</li> <li>Acceptance of orders from customers with long outstanding, increasing the possibility of bad debts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of formalization of business processes.</li> <li>Absence of exploring and implementing automated functions and controls with SAP.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1429 468 1898 532" style="background-color: #d3d3d3; padding: 5px;"><b>Recommendations</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate a policy providing standard acceptable terms and defining authority matrix for review and acceptance of exceptional sales order terms.</li> <li>Configure SAP to mandate 3 layered approvals for orders with representatives from each Technical, financial, marketing teams with defined roles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We agree to the recommendations, and a policy will be formulated providing std terms and defining authority matrix for acceptance of exceptions in SO terms.</li> <li>A 2 layer approval will be configured in SAP.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1918 939 2433 989" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Timelines: 31- Dec-2020</div> <div data-bbox="1918 1046 2433 1096" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Responsibility: Sales Head</div> <div data-bbox="1918 1132 2433 1225" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Auditor's comments The responses are satisfactory.</div>



# Audit Universe

## OBJECTIVE, CRITERIA & RISK APPETITE

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**Objective,** size, structure, culture, complexity,..

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**Criteria,** maturity, priorities, regulatory framework, ..

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**Risk Appetite,** risk taking ability

# AUDIT UNIVERSE

**Audit Universe** comprises the Activities, Operations, Units etc., to be subjected to **audit** during the **planning** period;

The **Audit Universe** should be reviewed periodically and make amendments, wherever necessary;

In few cases the **Audit Universe** entirely changes depending on the scope given by the client.

# RISK ASSESSMENT



## Risk Identification

- Identify potential risks using desktop research and knowledge repository
- Discussion with Function Head and process owners
- Refine risk search based on feedback
- Risk evaluation and categorization
- Define mitigation plan

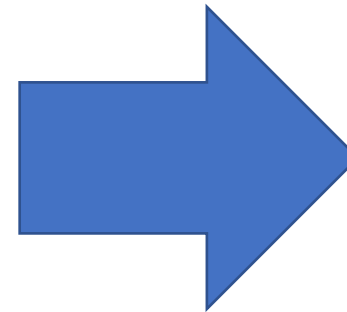
- Risk Portfolio
- Risk Response



## Risk Prioritization

- Assessment of identified risk
- Assessment of impact and likelihood
- Risk prioritization

- Prioritized Risks
- Risk Reporting Dashboards and Metrics



**RISKS ASSESSED**

Approach

Output

# Illustrative documents for risk assessment

## Risk rating matrix – Impact

Impact Areas	Parameters	Measurement Reference	Impact Rating			
			4 - Critical	3 - Significant	2 - Moderate	1 - Low
Financial	Impact on top line	INR	>10 Cr	>5Cr & <=10Cr	1Cr - 5Cr	<1Cr
	Impact on bottom line	INR	>2 Cr	>1Cr & <=2Cr	25 lakh - 1Cr	<25 lakh
Customer	Xxx	Xxx	>2%	>1% & <=2%	0.5% - 1%	<0.5%
	Xxx	Xxx	>2%	>1% & <=2%	0.5% - 1%	<0.5%
Process	Compliance to legal and regulatory guidelines	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx
	Compliance to internal policies	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx	Xxx
People	Impact at Top / Senior management	Xxx	>3	3	2	1
	Impact at Middle Management	xxx	>15	>12 & <=15	10 - 12	<10

## Risk category and classification

Risk Type	Definitions	Categories
<b>Business and Strategic Risks</b>	Risks related to business factors such as macro-economics and other external conditions, and the company's strategic response.	[B1] Business Strategy / Concentration [B2] Customer/Business Contracting [B3] Product Innovation/Global Contracting [B4] Competition [B5] External Factors
<b>Financial Risks</b>	Risks related to financial performance including future return on investment, financial statement integrity, and impact of divestitures and acquisitions.	[F1] Treasury/Capital Performance [F2] Financial Statement [F3] Transactional Activity [F4] Market / Credit Risk [F5] Interest Rates [F6] Economic Factors
<b>Operational Risks</b>	Risks of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems. Most of these risks are managed by central corporate support units and executed locally by the Divisions.	[O1] IT Systems/Security [O2] Talent Management [O3] Legal [O4] Fraud [O5] Process Integrity/BCP [O6] Suppliers / Vendors
<b>Regulatory Compliance Risks</b>	Risks of a regulatory environment that are managed by each business line and affect the ability to meet earnings targets. In addition, business units are exposed to overall reputation in the marketplace.	[R1] Regulatory Oversight [R2] Privacy [R3] Geopolitical Risks affecting International Operations

## Risk rating matrix – Likelihood

Likelihood	Parameters	Measurement Reference	Likelihood Rating			
			4 - Very Likely	3 - Likely	2 - Possible	1 - Unlikely
<i>For risks associated with transactional processes</i>						
1	Probability	In 1 year	>=4%	>=2% & <4%	>=1% & <2%	<1%
<i>For risks associated with non-transactional internal events</i>						
2	Event occurrence	No of times since inception	> 5 times	3 - 5 times	2 times	< 2 times
<i>For external risk events – natural or manmade</i>						
3	Past occurrences	Time duration	Once a year or more	1 in 5 years	1 in 7 years	1 in 10 years





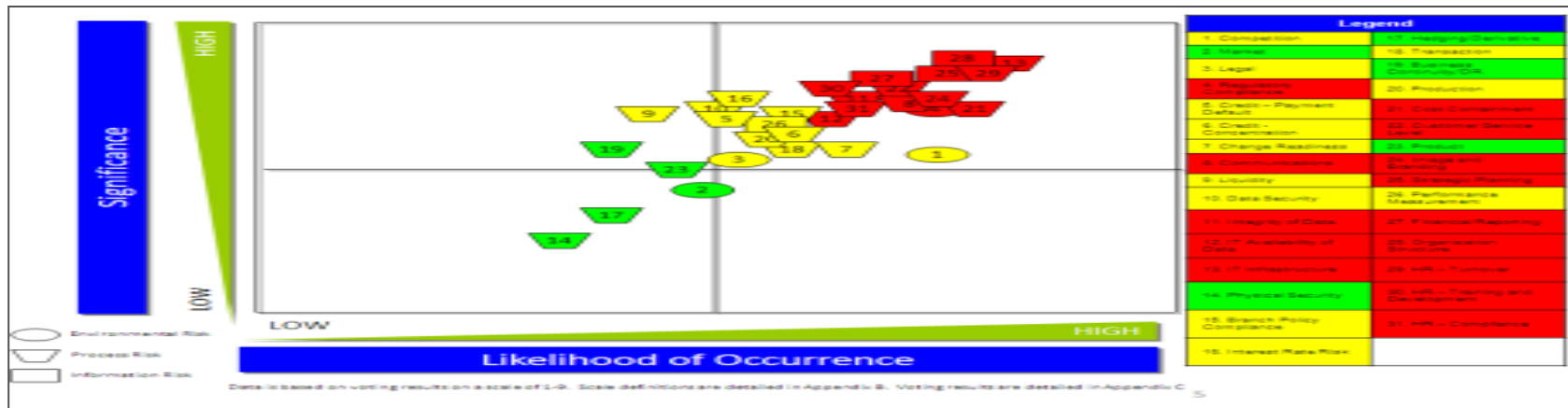
# Illustrative documents for risk assessment



## Risk prioritization rating

### Overall Final Risk Rating

Mitigation Effectiveness	Inherent Risk Rating			
	Green	Yellow	Amber	Red
Needs Improvement	Low	Moderate	High	Critical
Reasonably Adequate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Effective	Low	Low	Low	Moderate



# Illustrative approach for arriving at the Audit Universe

Areas are listed out along with processes, basis the risk assessment

Risk rating based on importance at Company level is assigned to processes

Defined no of areas are covered in a year, Mix of Business Unit coverage v/s Area/ process including theme based audits

Areas are shortlisted/ repeated each year based on the risk assessment

Internal Audit plan is provided and spread across 3-5 years

# Indicative Audit Universe

Sr. No.	Audit Areas	Process	Risk Rating	Coverage				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1.1	Order to Cash	Marketing	Moderate	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	
1.2	Order to Cash	Inquiries Management	Moderate	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	
1.3	Order to Cash	Sales & Receivables	High	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches
2.1	Procurement to Pay	Raw Materials/ Trading Materials	High	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
2.2	Procurement to Pay	Engineering	High		All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up
2.3	Procurement to Pay	Spares	Moderate		All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up
2.4	Plant/ Operations branch	Production Planning	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.5	Plant/ Operations branch	Contract Management	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.6	Plant/ Operations branch	Quality Control	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.7	Plant/ Operations branch	Costing	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.8	Plant/ Operations branch	Manufacturing	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.9	Plant/ Operations branch	Yield Analysis	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.10	Plant/ Operations branch	Scrap management	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.11	Plant/ Operations branch	Maintenance	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.12	Plant/ Operations branch	Inventory Management	High	All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units
2.13	Plant/ Operations branch	Warehouse Management	High	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches
2.14	Plant/ Operations branch	Logistics and Transportation	High	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches

# Indicative Audit Universe (cont'd.)

Sr. No.	Audit Areas	Process	Risk Rating	Coverage				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
3.1	Accounts & Finance	Operating Expenses review	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
3.2	Accounts & Finance	Financial closure & reporting	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
3.3	Accounts & Finance	Treasury	Moderate		Corporate Office	Follow up	Corporate Office	Follow up
3.4	Accounts & Finance	Insurance	Moderate		Corporate Office	Follow up	Corporate Office	Follow up
3.5	Accounts & Finance	EXIM benefits	High		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
3.6	Accounts & Finance	Capex Management	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
4.1	Human Resource & Payroll	Talent Acquisition	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	Follow up	Follow up
4.2	Human Resource & Payroll	Learning & Development	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			
4.3	Human Resource & Payroll	Compensation	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			
4.4	Human Resource & Payroll	Labour law compliances	High		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			
4.5	Human Resource & Payroll	Payroll	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches			
5.1	Compliances	Secretarial compliances	Moderate		Corporate Office	Follow up	Corporate Office	Follow up
5.2	Compliances	Direct Taxation	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
5.3	Compliances	Indirect Taxation	Moderate		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
5.4	Compliances	Compliance tracking tool	High		All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up	All Manufacturing units, Corporate office and Branches	Follow up
5.5	Compliances	Related Party Transactions	High	Corporate Office	Corporate Office	Follow up	Corporate Office	Follow up
5.6	Compliances	Health, Safety & Environment (HSE)	High		All Manufacturing units	Follow up	All Manufacturing units	Follow up
6	Internal Financial Controls Testing will be undertaken each year, taking samples covering most business units, based on guidelines as per ICAI Guidance note.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Audit Universe, some basics while developing it

Industry

Emerging  
risks

Control  
environment

Expectations

Recent  
developments

Quantitative  
& Qualitative

Striking a  
balance

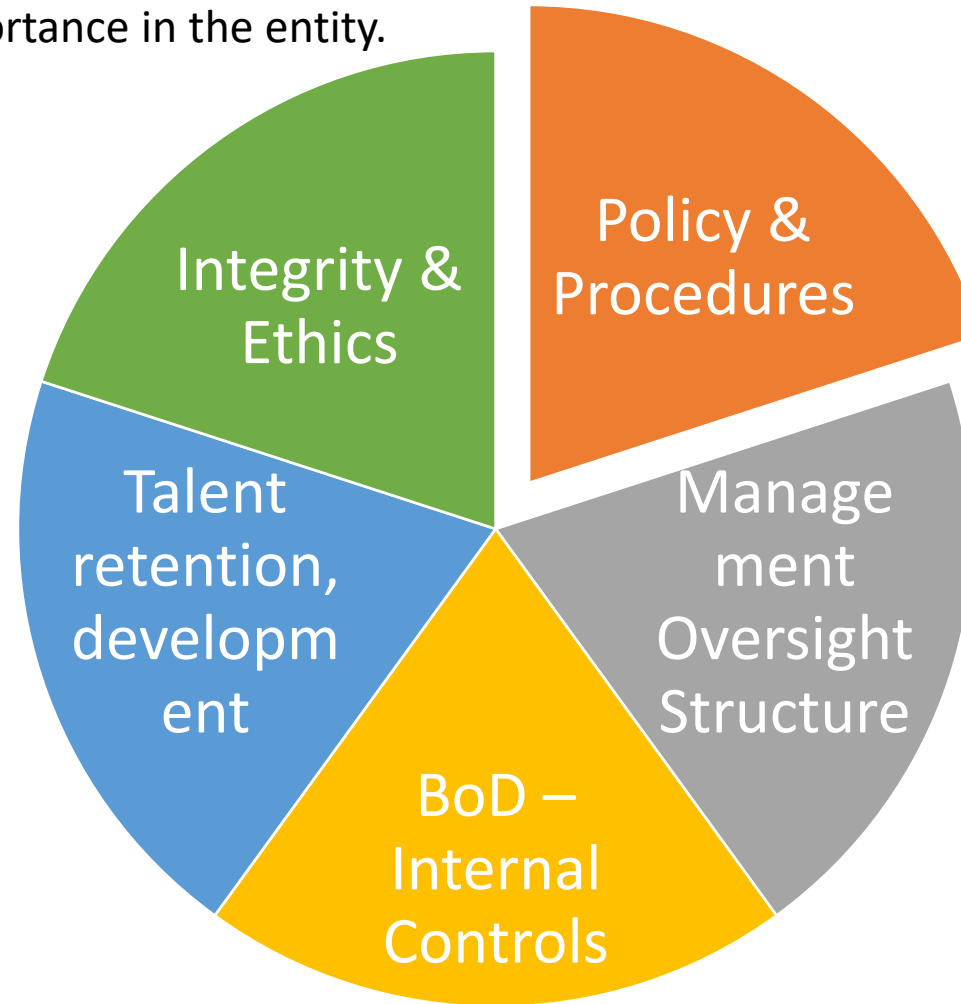
Engage

Not just  
books

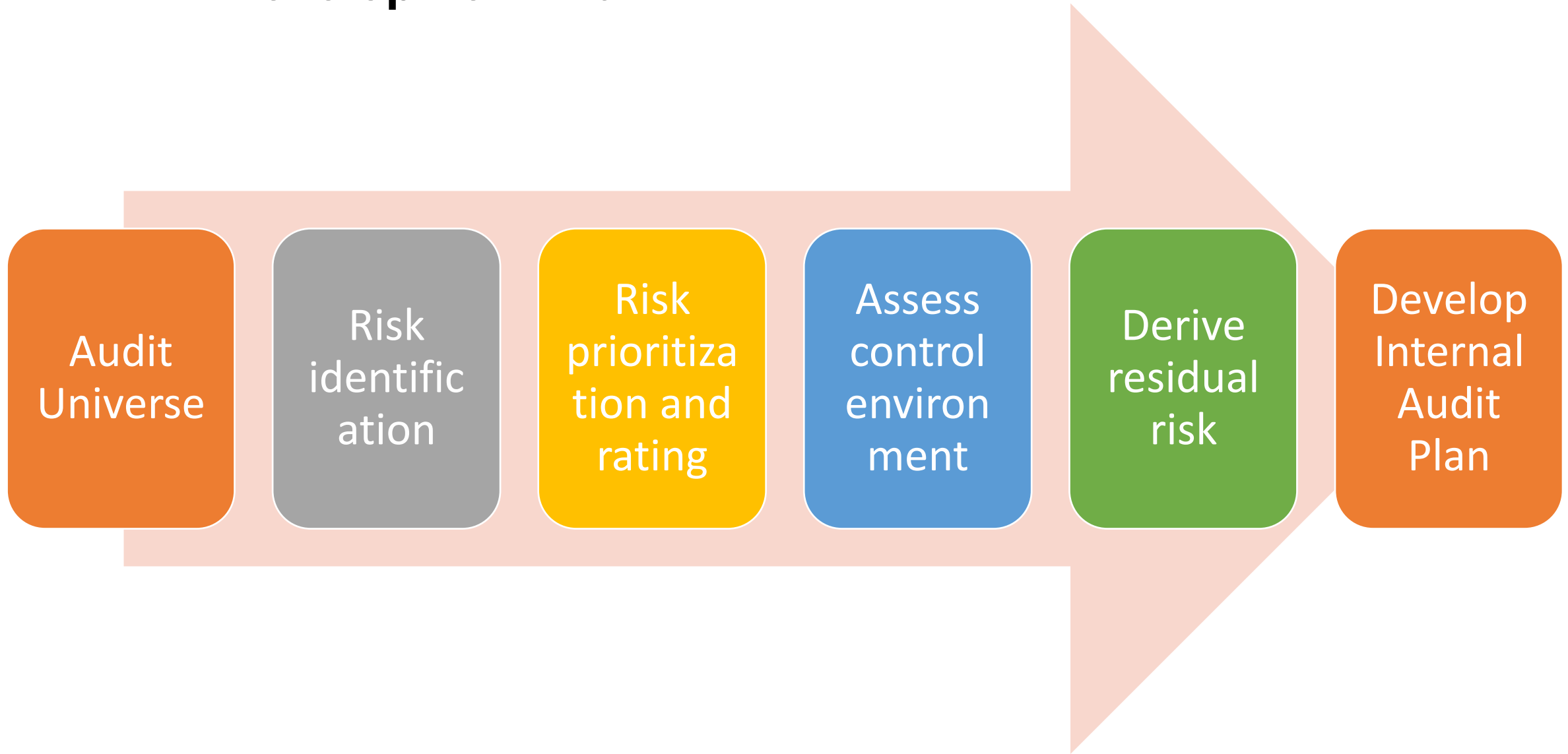
Justification  
for exclusions

# Assessing control environment

Control Environment is overall attitude, awareness and actions of Directors and management regarding the internal control system and its importance in the entity.



# RBIA Development Plan





# RBIA Plan

## Responsibility

- Chief Internal Auditor

## Review Frequency

- Annual

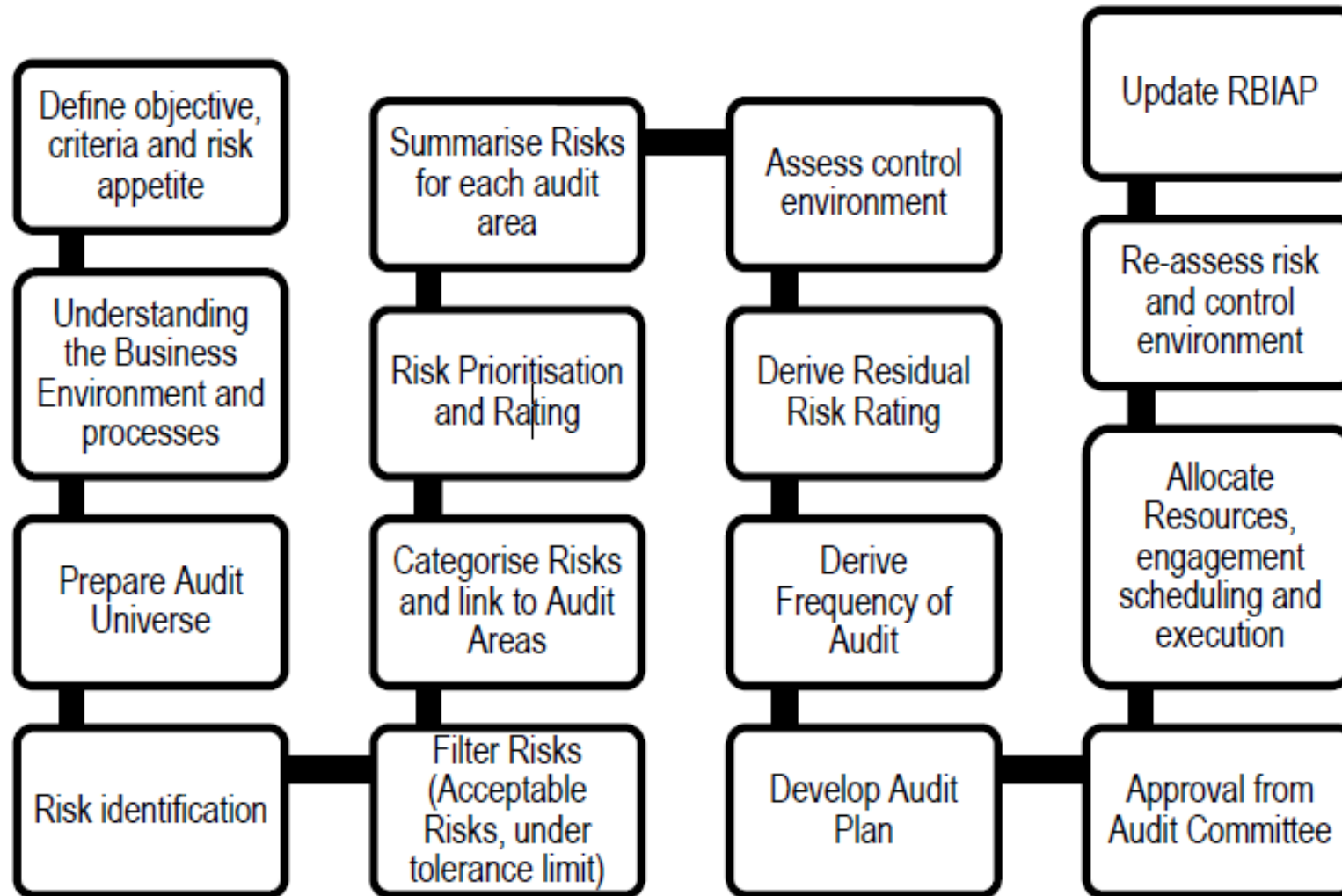
## Approval

- Audit Committee/  
Board of Directors

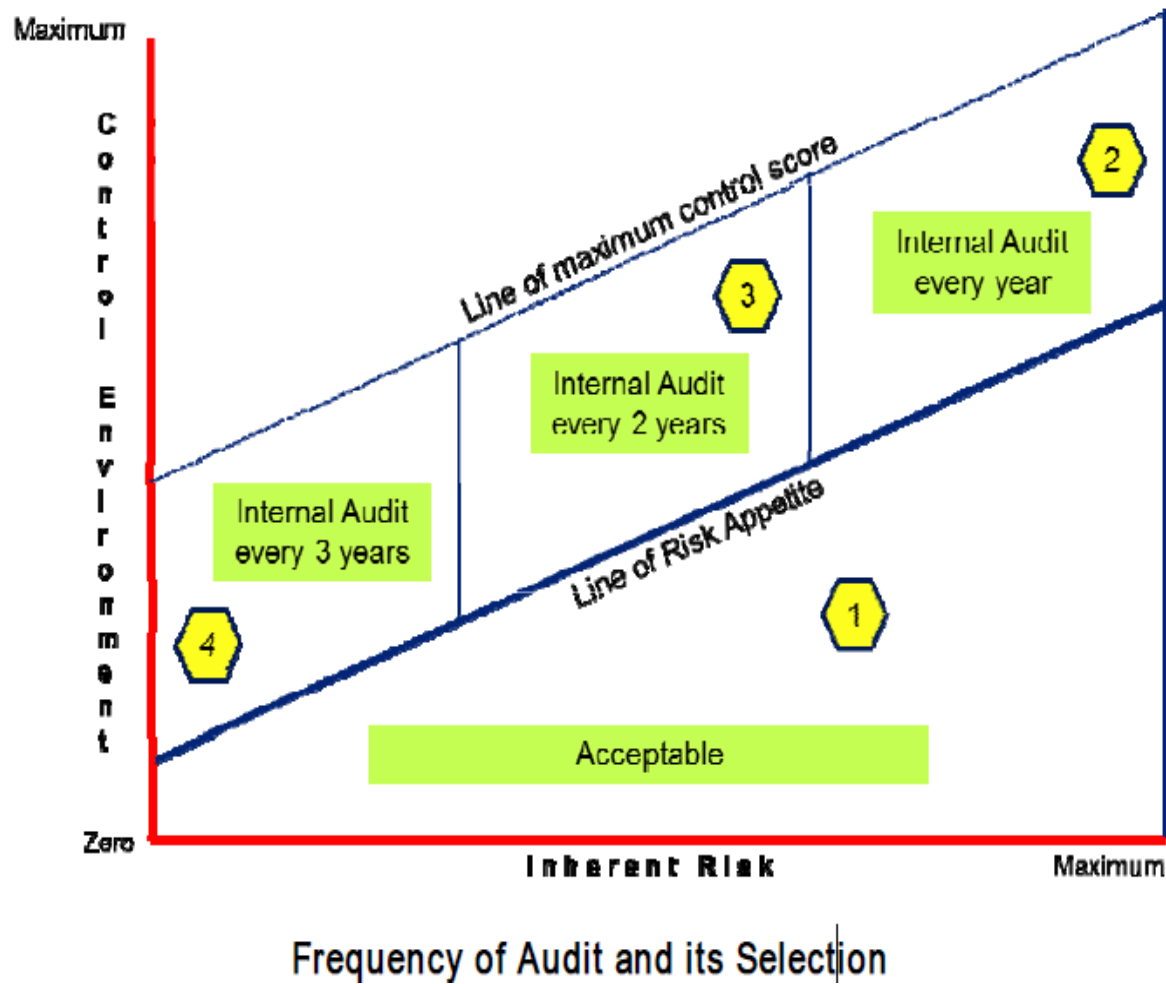
## Considerations

- Risk Appetite
- Major risks
- Business Objectives,
- Business Environment,
- Management inputs,
- etc.

# RBIA Plan, process



# RBIA Plan Developed, Illustrative



1. **Within tolerance limit** – No immediate focus required
2. **Inherent risk is maximum & control score is also high** – Audited every year
3. **Inherent risk is moderate & control score is also moderate** – Audited every 3 years
4. **Inherent risk is low & control score is also low** – Audited every 3 years

## Questions & Answers



# Sources

[www.theiia.org](http://www.theiia.org)

[www.icaai.org](http://www.icaai.org)- Guide on Risk Based Internal Audit and Risk Based Internal Audit Plan issued by ICAI

# Contact

**Rachana Daftary**

Partner, GRRC

Mazars India LLP

E : [rachana.daftary@mazars.in](mailto:rachana.daftary@mazars.in)

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Plant 13, Extension Office, Eastern Express Highway,  
Pirojshanagar,  
Vikhroli East, Mumbai – 400079

**LinkedIn:**

[www.linkedin.com/company/mazars-in-india](http://www.linkedin.com/company/mazars-in-india)

**Twitter:**

[www.twitter.com/MazarsGroup](http://www.twitter.com/MazarsGroup)

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# Our Offices in India

## MUMBAI

Plant 13, Extension Office, Eastern Express Highway, Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai - 400079

## BENGALURU

2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 102 Gangadhar Chetty Road, Near Ulsoor Lake, Bangalore - 560042

## GURUGRAM

Mazars House, 421, Udyog Vihar, Phase IV, Gurgaon - 122016

## NEW DELHI

C-37, Inner Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001

## AHMEDABAD

3rd Floor, Devpath Complex, Behind Lal Bungalow, Off C. G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380009

## CHENNAI

Alsa Mall, First floor, 149 Monteith Road, Egmore, Chennai - 600008

## KOLKATA

7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Infinity Benchmark, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700091

## PUNE

3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Pro 1, Business centre, Plot 34-35, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune

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