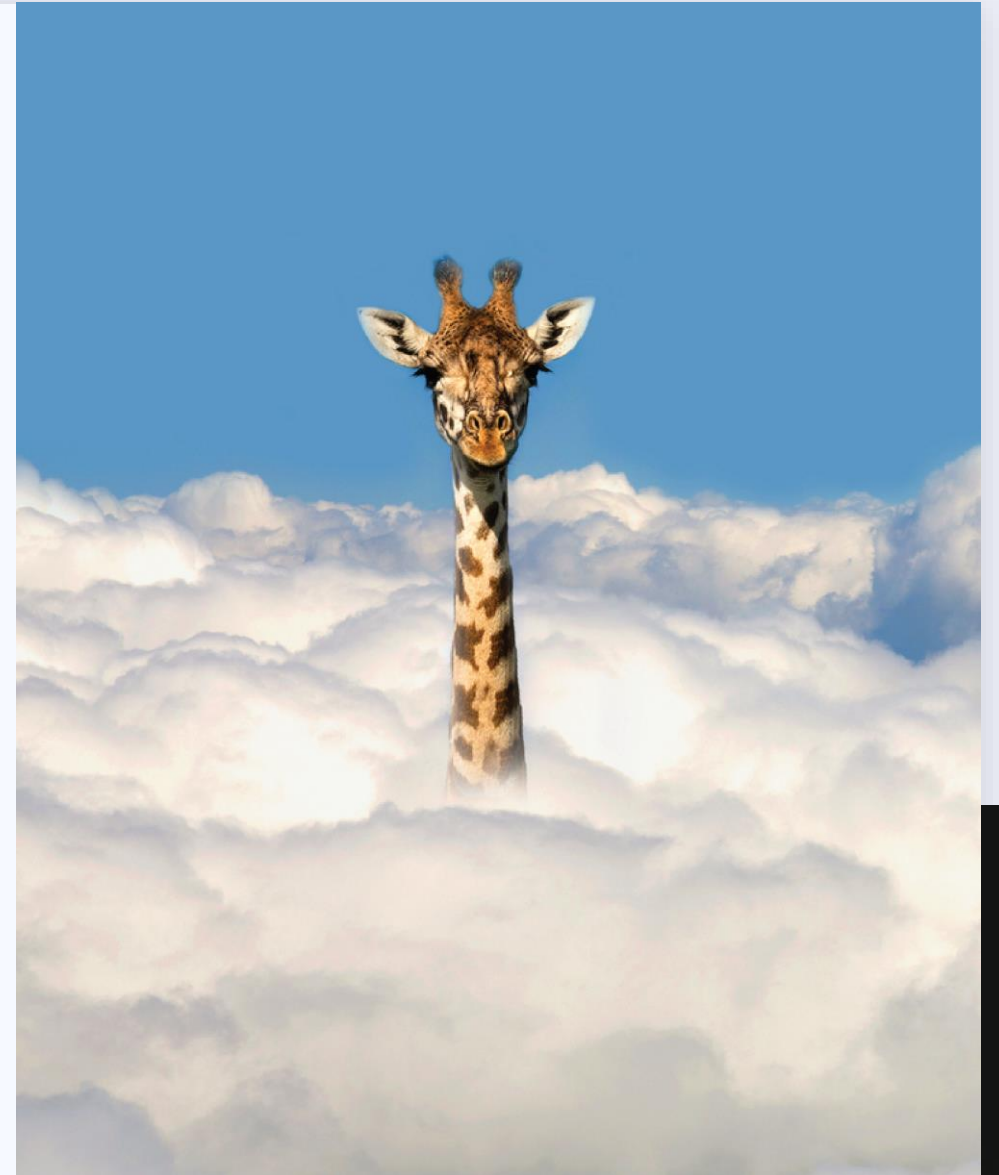


INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN [SIA – WIRC, ICAI]

25TH JUNE 2021

CA HUZEIFA I. UNWALA



STANDARDS ON INTERNAL AUDIT

1. Aim to codify the best practices

2. Apply to all types of Internal Auditing activities

3. “Internal audit is an independent management function, which involves a continuous and critical appraisal of the functioning of an entity with a view to suggest improvements thereto and add value to and strengthen the overall governance mechanism of the entity, including the entity’s strategic risk management and internal control system”.

| Standard on | SIA | SIA Name | Status |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|--------------|
| Key Concept | 110 | Nature of Assurance | Addition |
| | 120 | Internal Control | Addition |
| Internal Audit Management | 210 | Managing the Internal Audit Function | Addition |
| | 220 | Conducting overall Internal Audit Planning | Addition |
| | 230 | Objective of Internal Audit | Addition |
| | 240 | Using the work of an Expert | Modification |
| Conduct of an Audit Assignment | 310 | Planning the Internal Audit Assignment | Modification |
| | 320 | Internal Audit Evidence | Modification |
| | 330 | Internal Audit Documentation | Modification |
| | 350 | Review & Supervision of Audit Assignment | Addition |
| | 360 | Communication with Management | Modification |
| | 370 | Reporting Results | Modification |
| | 390 | Monitoring and reporting of Prior Audit Issue | Addition |
| Standards issued up to July 1, 2013 | 5 | Sampling | No Change |
| | 6 | Analytical Procedure | No Change |
| | 7 | Quality Assurance in Internal Audit | No Change |
| | 11 | Consideration of Fraud in an Internal Audit | No Change |
| | 13 | Enterprise Risk Management | No Change |
| | 14 | Internal Audit in an Information Technology Environment | No Change |
| | 17 | Consideration of Laws & Regulations in an Internal Audit | No Change |
| | 18 | Related Party | No Change |

KEY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- Significant changes in business environment
- Significant changes in IT environment
- Review of movements in internal controls/ risks/ financials
- Overall trends in financials, emerging issues that could impact the entity and regulatory changes
- Annual exchange of views with external auditors, IFC team, IT auditors, etc
- Annual fraud risk assessment
- Team & individual members conform to Code of Ethics and Standards
- Impact of C-19 on audit strategy (on-site/off-site)

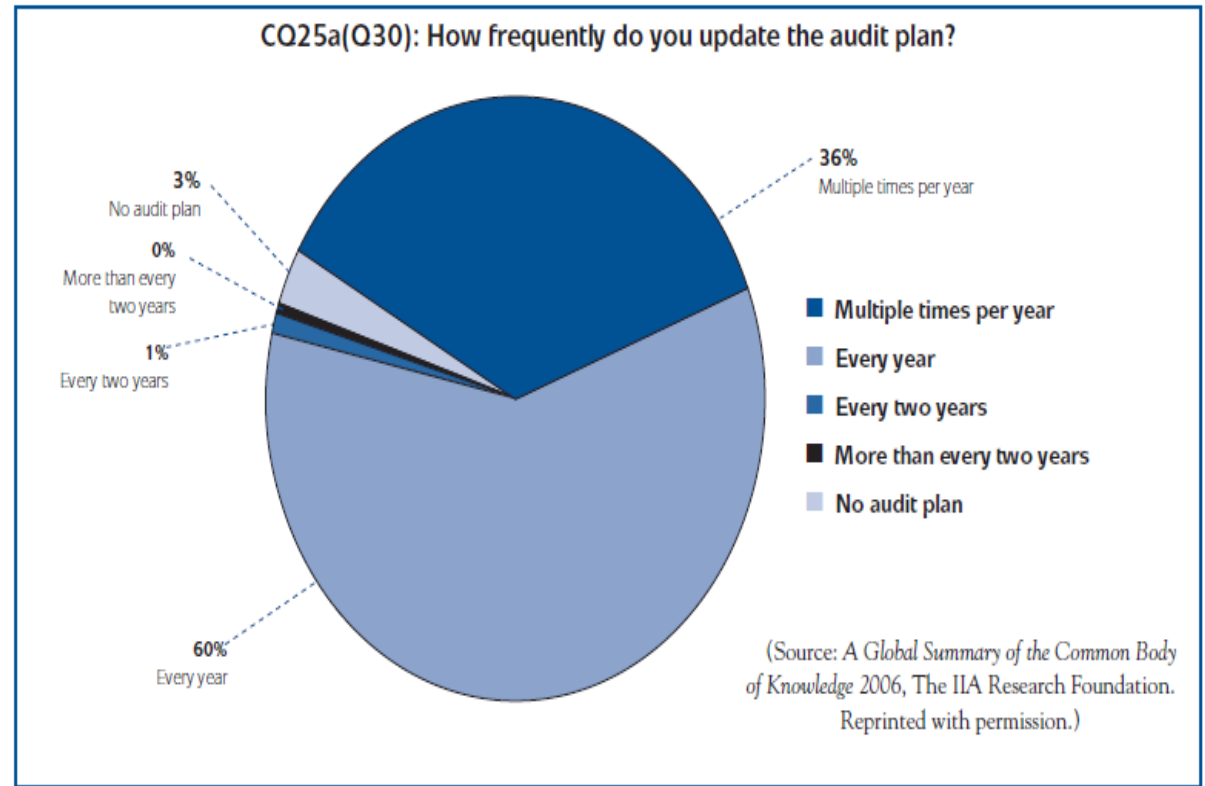
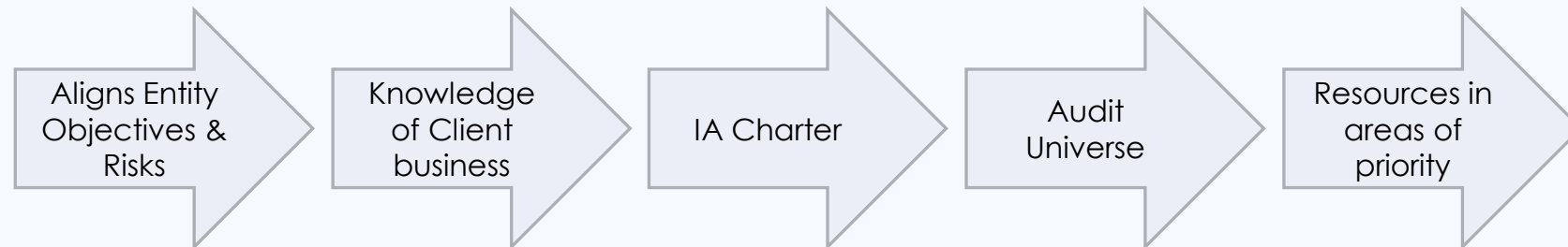


Figure 1. Frequency of audit plan updates

Requirements under Companies Act, 2013

“
The Audit Committee of the company or the Board shall, in consultation with the Internal Auditor, formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity, and methodology for conducting the internal audit.”

SIA 220 – CONDUCTING OVERALL INTERNAL AUDIT PLANNING



SIA 220

Objective: The objectives of an Overall Internal Audit (Engagement) Plan are to:

Ensure that the planned internal audits **are in line with the objectives** of the internal audit function, as per the internal audit charter and in line with the overall objectives of the organization;

Align the organization's risk assessment with the effectiveness of the risk mitigation implemented;

Confirm the broad scope, methodology and depth of coverage of the internal audit work;

Ensure that overall **resources are adequate, skilled and deployed** with focus in areas of importance.

1. **Requirement:** The planning exercise shall follow a laid down process, the outcome of which shall be a **written document** containing the essential elements.
2. Internal audit plan shall be **reviewed and approved** by the **highest governing body** responsible for internal audits.
3. A **discussion with management and other stakeholders** shall be undertaken to understand the intricacies of each **auditable unit** subject to audit.
4. An **Audit Universe** shall be prepared prior to establishing the scope of the overall internal audit plan.
5. A **risk-based planning exercise** shall form the basis of the overall internal audit plan.
6. The Audit Universe and the overall internal audit plan shall be **continuously monitored** during the execution phase.

SIA 220

Scope: This SIA deals with the Internal Auditor's responsibility to prepare the Overall Internal Audit Plan, also referred to as the **Annual Internal Audit (Engagement) Plan**. Where only part of the internal **audit activity is outsourced**, this SIA shall apply to the extent the Internal Auditor needs to plan the activities of the outsourced part of the engagement only, as defined in their terms of engagement, which shall also clarify the extent of the planning responsibilities.

Obtaining Knowledge of the Business

1. Previous experience

2. Legislation and regulations

3. Policy and procedures manual
4. Minutes of the meetings
5. Management reports
6. Previous internal audit reports
7. Newspaper/ industry journals
8. **Discussion with Those Charged with Governance**
9. Visits to entity's plant facilities

Establishing the Audit Universe

1. Audit universe comprises the activities, operations, units etc., to be subjected to audit during the planning period.
2. The audit universe and the related audit plan should also reflect the overall business objectives, changes in the management's course of action, corporate objectives, etc.
3. The internal auditor should periodically, say half yearly, review the audit universe to identify any changes

Establishing the Objectives of the Engagement

Establishment of objectives should be based:

1. The auditor's knowledge of the client's business
2. A preliminary understanding
3. **Review of the risks and controls associated with the activities forming subject matter of the internal audit engagement.**

SIA 220

Technology Deployment): A key element of the overall internal audit planning exercise involves understanding the extent to which:
(a) the entity has deployed information technology (IT) in its business, operations and transaction processing, and
(b) the auditor needs to deploy IT tools, data mining and analytic procedures, and the expertise required for conducting the audit activities and testing procedures.
This helps to design and plan the audit more efficiently and effectively.

Establishing the Scope of the Engagement

1. The scope of the engagement should be sufficient in coverage

2. Consider information gathered during the preliminary review

3. If circumstances exist would restrict from carrying out the procedures, discuss the matter with the client to continue the engagement or not.

4. The scope should be documented comprehensively

5. System based audit tools should be clearly understood

Deciding the Resource Allocation

Internal auditor should prepare audit work schedule such as:

1. Activities/ procedures to be performed

2. Engagement team responsible for performing activities

3. Time allocated to each of these activities

4. Any significant changes to the entity's missions and objectives

5. Any changes or proposed changes to the governance structure of the entity

6. Composition of the engagement team in terms of skills & experience

Preparation of Audit Programme

Audit Program should be to:

1. Achieve the objectives of the engagement

2. Provide assurance that the internal audit is carried out in accordance with the Standards

3. A risk-based plan

4. Reflecting and addressing the priorities of the internal audit activity

5. Consistent with the organization's goals

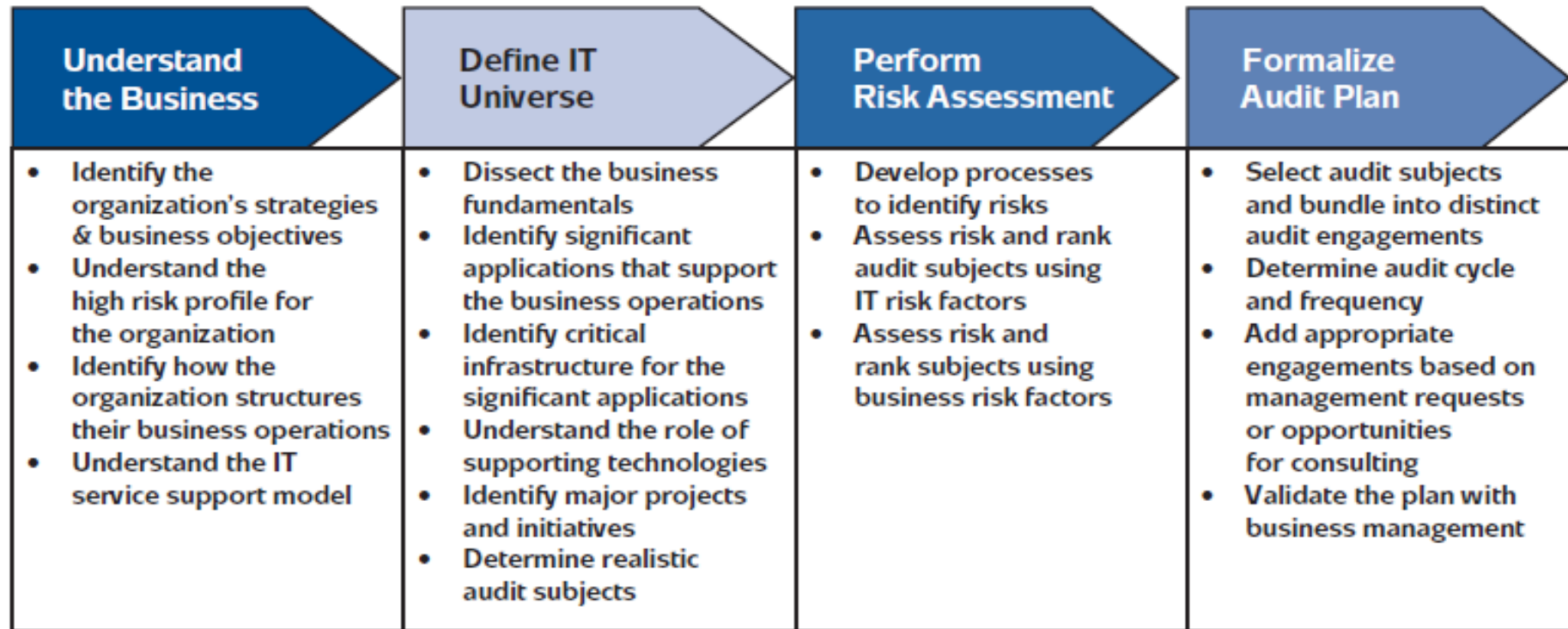


Figure 2. The IT audit plan process

PLANNING – ILLUSTRATIVE (TECHNOLOGY THEME)

SOURCE : IIA PUBLIC WEB SOURCES

RISK GRADING MATRIX

CAPTURING UNIVERSE

| Consequence Definition | Risk Factors | | | | | Likelihood Definition |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Financial | Reputation | Business Operations | Work Health Safety Environment | Project Management | |
| A Insignificant The event is of low consequence | 1 Financial loss – Small increase in costs or shortfall in revenue not in line with budget | 1 Unsubstantiated, low profile media exposure OR no media attention | 1 No operational issues. OR Low level operational issue that can be worked around. | 1 Single minor injury to one person – no lost time OR Insignificant environment issues | 1 Project close to time, budget and quality | 1 Rare The event is only expected to occur in exceptional circumstances |
| B Minor The event may threaten a part of the organisation | 2 Financial loss – Minor financial impact | 2 Substantiated, low impact, low media profile (not front-page news) | 2 Minor operational issue that can be quickly remediated and return to business as usual. | 2 Medically treated injury to one person, less than 5 days lost time OR Minor environment issues | 2 Project has minor issues with time, budget or quality | 2 Unlikely The event is not usually likely to occur |
| C Moderate The event may threaten many parts of the organisation | 3 Financial loss – \$100k | 3 Substantiated, public embarrassment, moderate media profile (front page, one day) | 3 Moderate level operational issues; may include continuity, security or privacy matters; may include business partner issue. | 3 Minor or medically treated injury to several people, less than 10 days lost time OR Some environment issues | 3 Project has moderate issues with time, budget, quality or probity | 3 Possible The event may occur |
| D Major The event may threaten achievement of business objectives | 4 Financial loss – \$100k to \$500k | 4 Substantiated, public embarrassment, high impact, major media attention (national for one week or more) | 4 Substantial operational issues; likely to include continuity, security or privacy matters; may include business partner failure. | 4 Single death, or long term disabling injuries to one or more people OR Substantial environment issues | 4 Project has substantial issues with time, budget, quality or probity | 4 Likely The event is likely to occur |
| E Severe The event may stop achievement of business objectives | 5 Financial loss – > \$500k | 5 Substantiated, public embarrassment, multiple impacts, long lasting widespread media coverage | 5 Company-threatening operational issues; includes continuity, security or privacy matters; may include severe impact business partner failure. | 5 Multiple losses of life or permanent disability, plus extensive injuries to several people OR Severe environment issues | 5 Large project has severe issues with time, budget, quality or probity | 5 Almost certain The event is already occurring or is expected to occur |

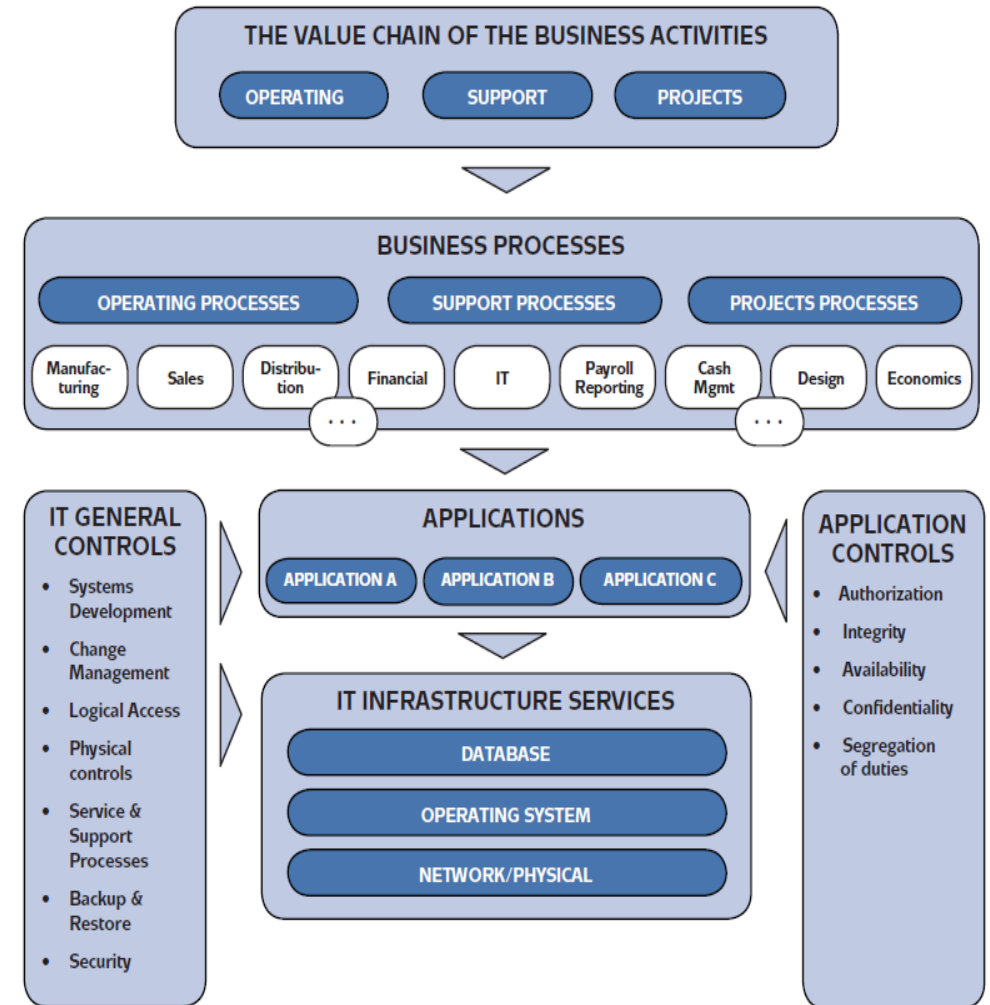


Figure 3. Understanding the IT environment in a business context

PLANNING – ILLUSTRATIVE (TECHNOLOGY THEME)

| Area | Financial Impact | | IT Risks | | | | | | | | | | Score and Level | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--------------|---|-----------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | | | Quality of Internal Controls | | Changes in Audit Unit | | Availability | | Integrity | | Confidentiality | | | |
| | L | I | L | I | L | I | L | I | L | I | L | I | | |
| ERP Application & General Controls | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 42 | H |
| Treasury EFT Systems | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 41 | H |
| HR/Payroll Application | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 40 | H |
| Employee Benefits Apps (Outsourced) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 40 | H |
| IT Infrastructure | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 38 | H |
| Process Control Systems | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | L |
| Database Administration and Security | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 27 | M |
| UNIX Administration and Security | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 24 | M |
| Corp. Privacy Compliance | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 34 | M |
| Windows Server Admin and Security | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 26 | M |
| Environment Reporting Systems | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 24 | M |
| SOX Sustainability Review | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 19 | L |
| Network Administration and Security | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 | L |
| ITIL Deployment Practices | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 21 | M |
| IT Governance Practices | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | L |
| Remote Connectivity | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | L |
| Application Program Change Control | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16 | L |
| Lowest possible score | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest possible score | | | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mid point | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L = Likelihood I = Impact | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3. Example of an IT risk-ranking score model

This Standard on Internal Audit (SIA) 310 covers the “Planning the Internal Audit Assignment” for a particular part of the entity. Standard on Internal Audit (SIA) 220, covers the “Conducting Overall Internal Audit Planning” of the entity.

SIA 310 – PLANNING THE INTERNAL AUDIT ASSIGNMENT



SCOPING CRITERIA

Terms of reference

The terms of reference is a brief document that outlines information about the audit including the audit objectives, criteria and scope.

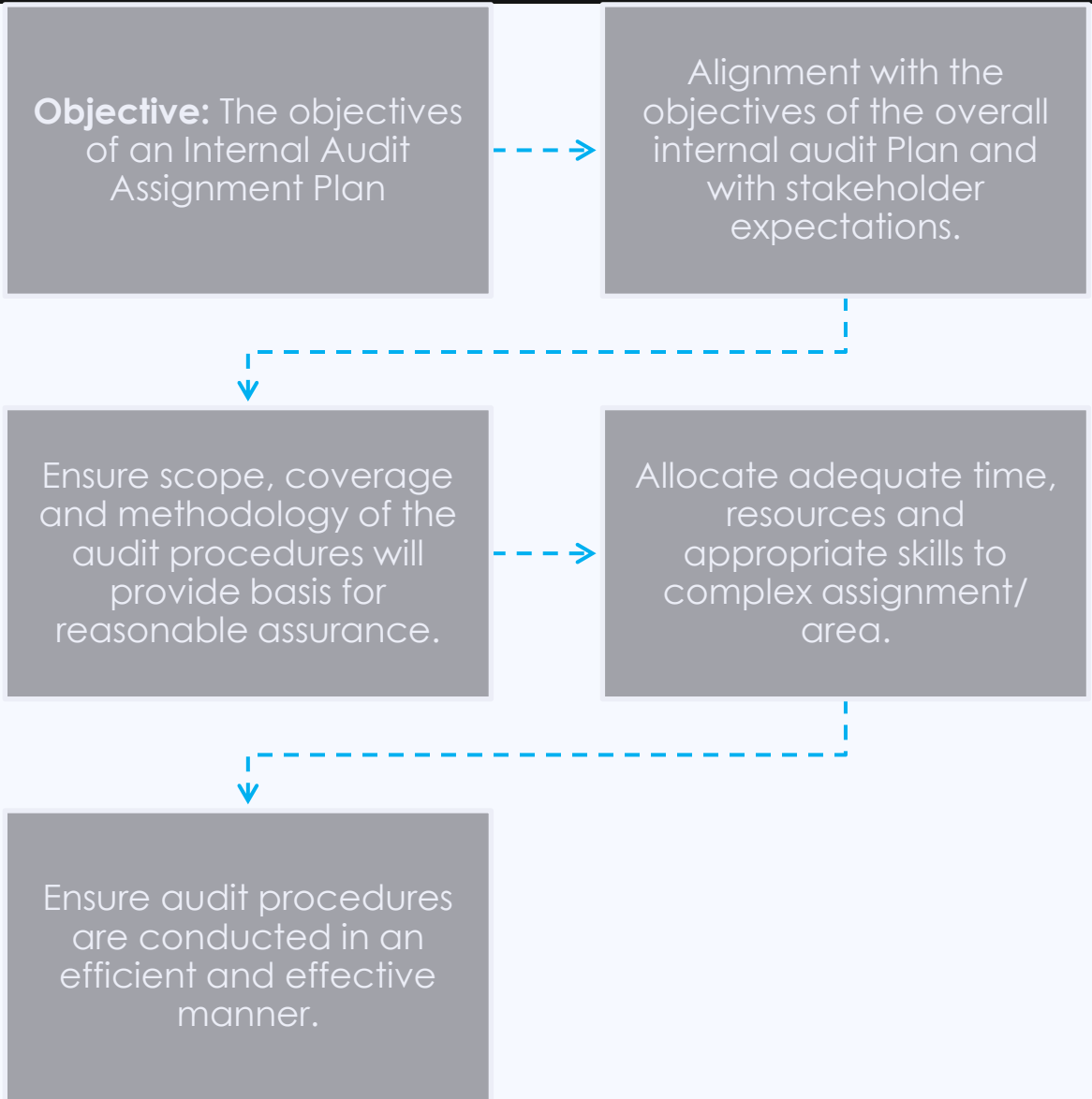
The audit sponsor should be given an opportunity to provide input to development of the terms of reference.

This assures appropriate coverage of the risks and issues associated with the audit topic.

Audit Criteria

- Criteria are the measure used to gauge whether the audit objectives are achieved. Examples of audit criteria may be:
 - **Defined scope document**
 - **Laws, regulations, policies and contracts.**
 - Standards.
 - Procedures.
 - **International literature, for example standards and good practice guides.**
 - **Technical publications.**
 - Administration instructions.
 - Guidelines.
 - Plans.
 - Reports.
 - Benchmarking.
 - Expert advice.

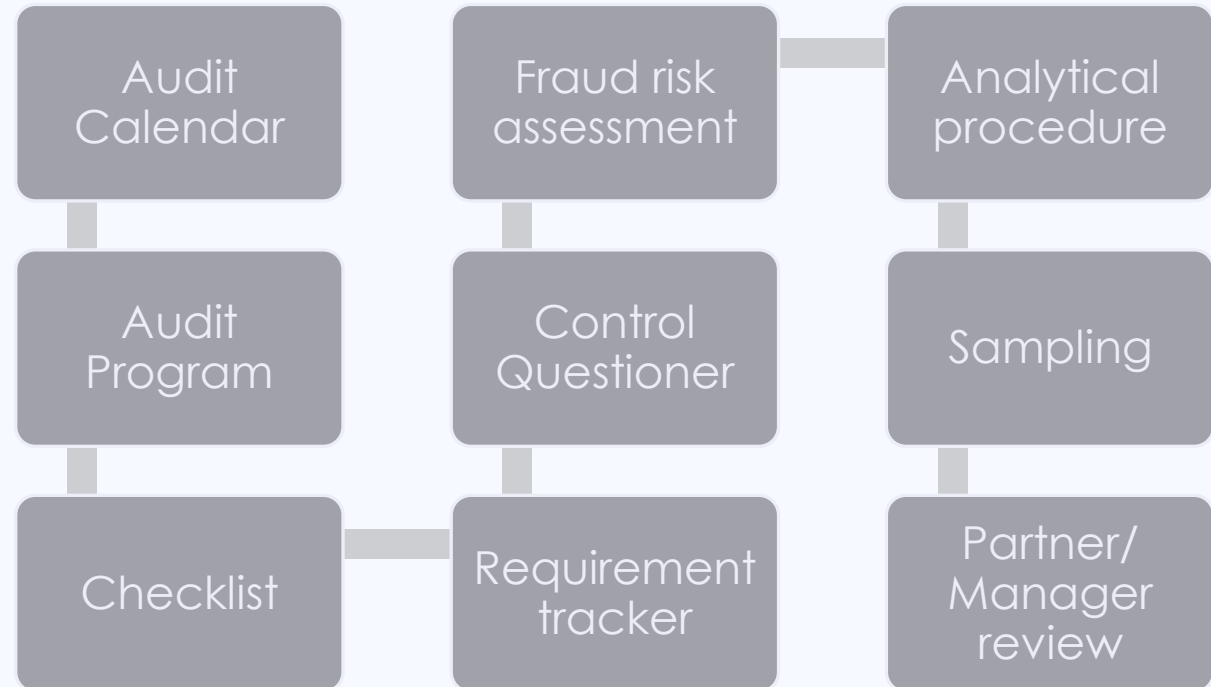
SIA 310



Planning Process Chart

- Responsibility – CAE / Partner
- Flexibility for change during audit

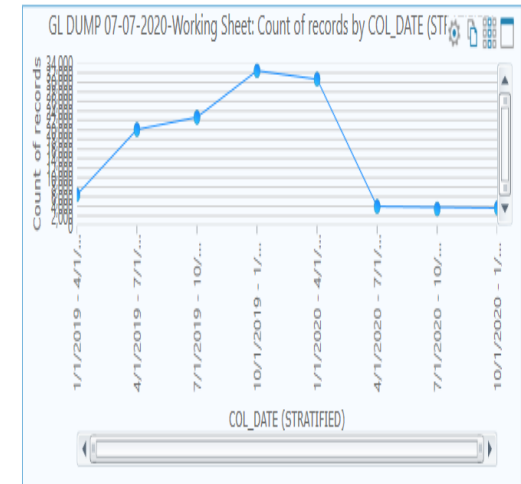
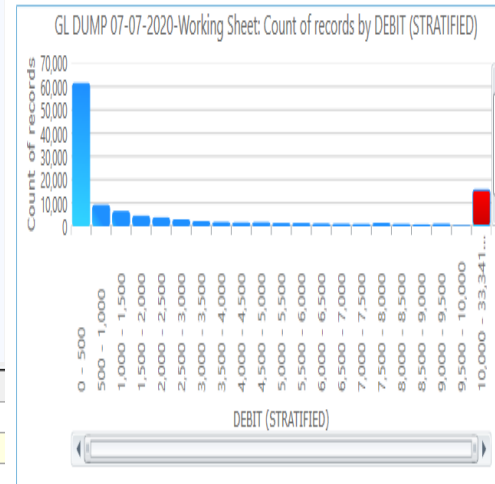
SIA 310



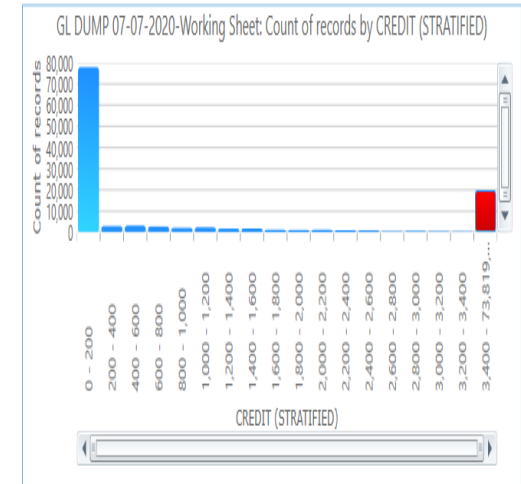
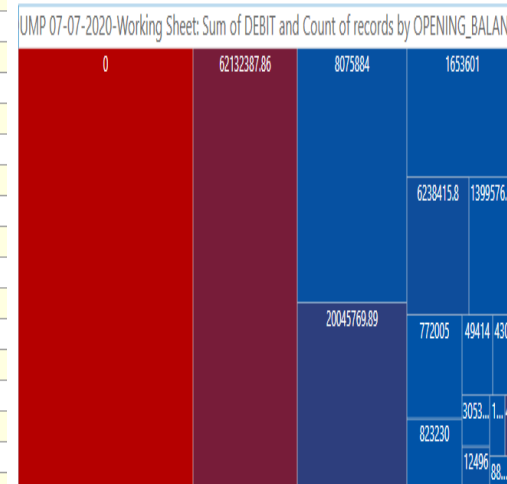
UNDERSTANDING AUDIT DATA UNIVERSE - DATA ANALYSIS PERSPECTIVE

Key data Analysis Pointers to extract outliers with aid of Audit tools

1. Extracting specific **top or bottom**, **Average Values**, **Count of Records** to understand the data universe
2. Identifying **missing sequence** or **unusual flags** in data for instance **missing serial numbers/Entries done** on Holidays or Sundays to plan Key Risk Transactions/events
3. Identifying extent of **duplicate values** in data
4. **Summarization and Stratification of data** to understand Data groups and Values/Mean & Medians to estimate sample size
5. Usage of Statistical and Scientific technique like Benford's law/Correlation analysis for marking red flags



| Numeric Statistics | DEBIT | CREDIT |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Net Value | 2,195,549,058 | 1,564,576,194 |
| Absolute Value | 2,195,549,058 | 1,564,576,194 |
| # of Records | 123,324 | 123,324 |
| # of Zero Items | 50,882 | 74,902 |
| Positive Value | 2,195,549,058 | 1,564,576,194 |
| Negative Value | 0 | 0 |
| # of Positive Records | 72,442 | 48,422 |
| # of Negative Records | 0 | 0 |
| # of Data Errors | 0 | 0 |
| # of Valid Values | 123,324 | 123,324 |
| Average Value | 17,803.10 | 12,686.71 |
| Minimum Value | 0 | 0 |
| Maximum Value | 33,341,680 | 73,819,932 |
| Record # of Min | 51 | 1 |
| Record # of Max | 44,571 | 44,564 |
| Sample Std Dev | 236,924.97 | 340,660.85 |
| Sample Variance | 56,133,443,470.75 | 116,049,816,841... |
| Pop Std Dev | 236,924.01 | 340,659.47 |
| Pop Variance | 56,132,988,300.28 | 116,048,875,825... |
| Pop Skewness | 62.677293 | 116.781909 |

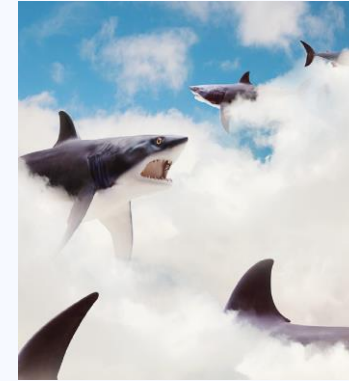


| Engagement | Risk Level | Cycle | Audit Days Allocated |
|--|------------|-------|----------------------|
| Penetration Test Coordination | * | 0 | 40 |
| Procurement Application Follow-up | * | 0 | 20 |
| ERP Application & General Controls | H | 1 | 100 |
| Facility 3: HR/Payroll Application | H | 2 | 30 |
| Employee Benefits Apps (Outsource) | H | 3 | 100 |
| Facility 3: IT Infrastructure | H | 2 | 90 |
| UNIX Administration and Security | M/H | 1 | 90 |
| Corp. Privacy Compliance | M/H | 3 | 40 |
| Windows Server Administration and Security | M | 3 | 90 |
| Facility 1: IT Infrastructure | M | 3 | 90 |
| Facility 1: Process Control Systems | M | 3 | 90 |
| Environment Reporting Systems | M | 3 | 30 |
| Major Capital Investment Projects | M | 3 | 30 |
| Sarbanes-Oxley Sustainability | M/* | 3 | 120 |
| ITIL Deployment Practices | L/* | 4 | 40 |
| Total | | | 1000 |
| * Management Request | | | |

Table 11. The audit plan

PLANNING – ILLUSTRATIVE (TECHNOLOGY THEME)

PREPARE YOUR INTERNAL
AUDIT PLAN CAREFULLY !!!



“Rowing harder doesn’t help if the
boat is headed in the wrong
direction”

- Kenichi Ohmae

CONTEMPORARY AUDIT PLANNING LANDSCAPE



**"BY FAILING TO PREPARE,
YOU ARE PREPARING TO FAIL."
— Benjamin Franklin**

1. Business is evolving every day
2. Technology is changing every hour
3. Consumer choices & preferences are changing every minute

Internal Auditor's Choices: -

- 1-year rigid IA plan
- 2- year master IA plan
- Risk assessed 1-year plan with flexibility to add/ sub-tract depending on next quarter likely business developments
- Planned thematic or subject matter 3–4-day audit missions
- Snap thematic or subject matter audit missions
- Rolling periodical confirmations on inventory, cash, etc
- Fraud risk assessments and testing

When businesses survive in uncertainty, can auditors be certain about the once in a year audit plan?

AUDIT PLAN ENSURES
SUCCESS,
COMPLIANCE &
CREDIBILITY !!!

A yellow sticky note with handwritten text in black ink. The text is arranged in four lines: 'Your', 'FUTURE', 'is in your', and 'hands'. The word 'FUTURE' is written in all caps and is significantly larger than the other words. The handwriting is a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Your
FUTURE
is in your
hands



Questions?

HUZEIFA.UNWALA@JHSASSOCIATES.IN

Thank you !!!

Disclosure: -Views expressed are personal and with the spirit of sharing knowledge it should not be construed as professional advice.