Stakeholder Management & Soft Skills

(Audit Committee Meetings and Statutory Auditors)

WIRC of ICAI

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SIA 4 - Reporting

- The internal auditor's report should contain a clear written expression of significant observations, suggestions/ recommendations based on the policies, processes, risks, controls and transaction processing taken as a whole and management's responses.
- The standard lists following items to make internal audit report complete: Title, Addressee,
 Report Distribution List, Period of Coverage of the Report, Introduction to Processes Covered &
 Management's Responsibility of the entity's management & Internal Auditors responsibility,
 Objective & Scope of Internal Audit, Approach of Internal Audit, Population & Sampling
 Technique, Executive Summary, Observations, Recommendations, Management Responses,
 Action Taken Report, Date, Place, Sign and Membership Number
- Communications by Internal Auditor are beyond report submissions

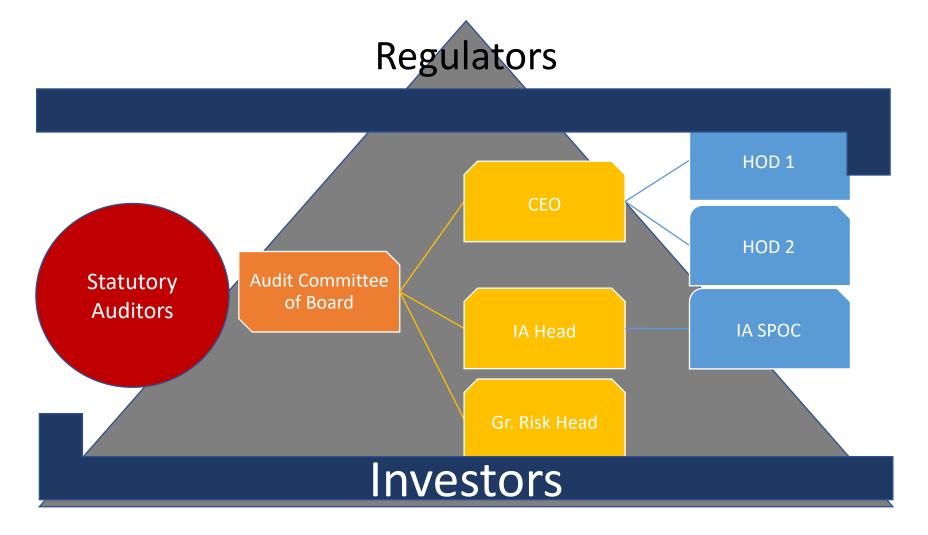


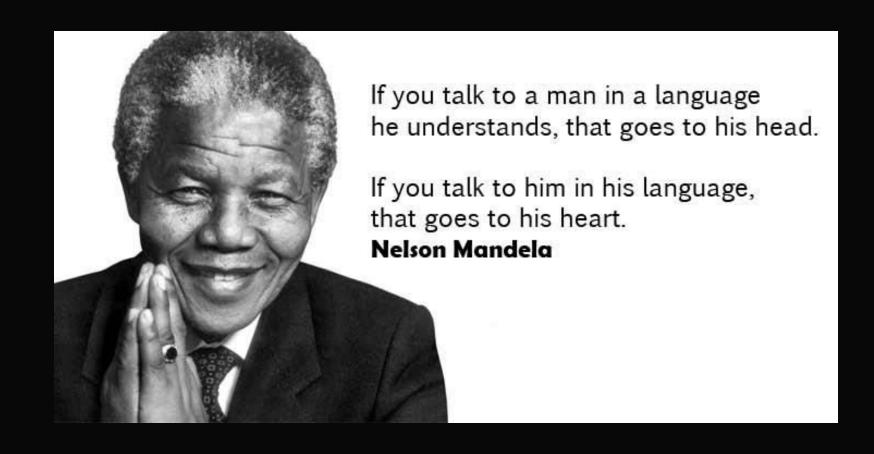
SIA 9 - Communication with Management

The internal auditor while performing audit should:

- Communicate clearly the responsibilities of the internal auditor
- Obtain information relevant to the internal audit from the Management
- Provide timely observations arising from the internal audit that are significant and relevant to their responsibility
- Promote effective two-way communication between the internal auditor and the management.

Stakeholders





UNLOCKING RESISTANCE INVEST IN COMMUNICATION

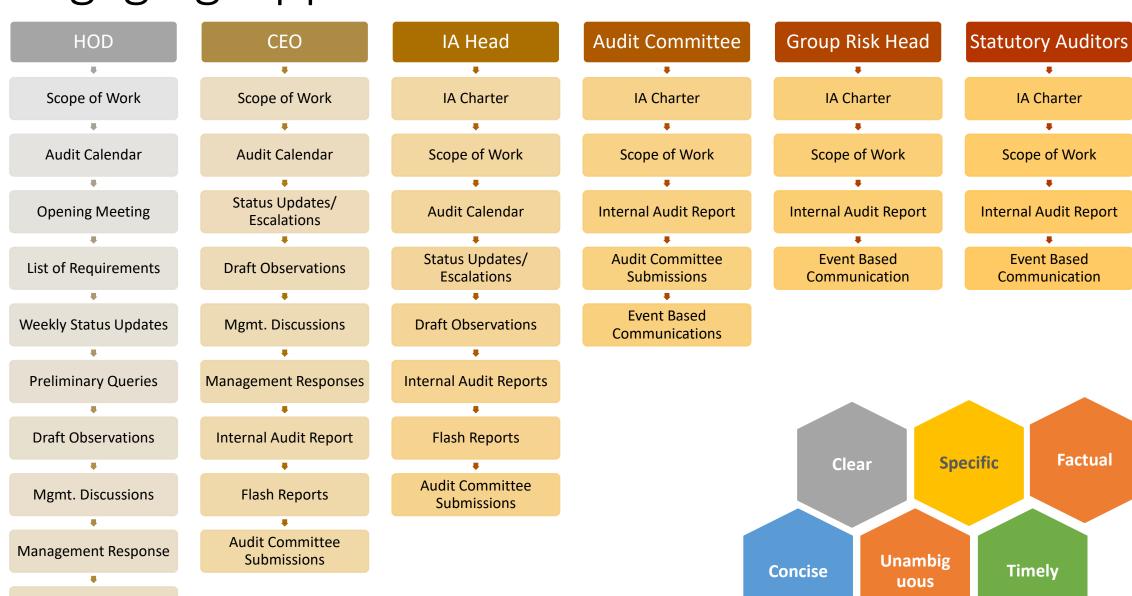
Traits

- Head of Department
 - Operational orientation
- CEO
 - Overall operations management
- IA Head
 - Enhance internal controls environment across functions
- Audit Committee of Board
 - Governance, Risk & Control Practices
- Group Risk Head
 - Consistency in risk management practices across group
- Statutory Auditors
 - Assurance on financial reporting and internal financial controls



Engaging Opportunities

Internal Audit Report



Department Level Communications

Nature

- More specific and detailed
- More verbal / personal interactions
- More frequent
- Hierarchy to be ensured
- Prompt escalations

Key Documentation

- Audit Calendar
- List of Requirements
- Data Received Tracker
- Walkthrough Questionnaire
- Minutes of Meetings
- Mgmt. Representations
- Draft & final IA Observations
- Management Responses

- Clarity in scope of work, Expected timelines, Risk grading parameters
- Daily interactions
- Avoiding information leakage
- Due consideration to all evidences and facts of the case
- Unbiased reporting, focused on process improvement
- Value addition recommendations

Communications with CEO/IA Head

Nature

- Overall engagement progress or bottlenecks
- Weekly / periodic status updates
- More formal
- Semi-final conclusions on events/ observations/ status
- Escalations only after reaching out to HOD

Key Documentation

- Audit Calendar
- Weekly/ Periodic Status Updates
- Minutes of Meetings
- Management Representations
- Draft & final IA Reports
- Management Responses

- Prior insights from them at commencement stage
- Early reporting on findings of high significance
- Updating on Interdepartmental and industry practices

Statutory Auditors Communications

Nature

- Assurance on overall internal control environment
- Most formal
- Discussions with reference to IA report submitted
- Generally brief
- Standard or unusual questions on internal controls
- Any key submissions, other than that in IA report

Key Documentation

- Detailed IA Report
- Management Responses

- Discussions at the beginning as well as end of IA activities
- Specific mention of any constraints in execution of internal audit

Audit Committee Communications

Nature

- Assurance on overall internal control environment
- Most formal
- Discussions with reference to IA report submitted
- Generally brief
- Standard or unusual questions on internal controls
- Any key submissions, other than that in IA report

Key Documentation

- Executive Summary & Detailed IA Report
- Management Responses

- Prior insights on protocols
- No disputes over audit findings
- Being brief & flowing with IA Executive Summary being discussed
- Specific mention of any constraints in execution of internal audit
- Pre-ACM meeting with Chairman

Special Situations — SEBI, P.E., R.T.I.

Nature

- Specific about any items of internal audit, internal controls, books of account, regulatory compliances
- Only formal

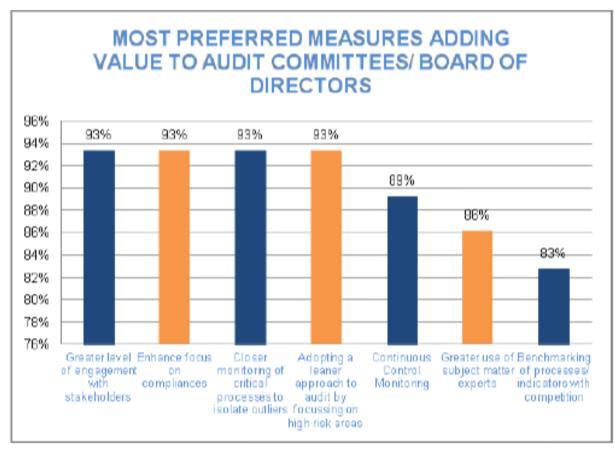
Key Documentation

- Detailed IA Report
- Management Responses
- Internal Audit Workpapers
- Response to communications

- Completeness of internal audit workpapers
- Specific mention of any constraints in execution of internal audit
- Timeliness in responding

Board/ Audit Committee preferences

In uncertain times how does a modern day IA function add value to the Audit Committee/ Board of Directors?



93% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the IA function could add value by

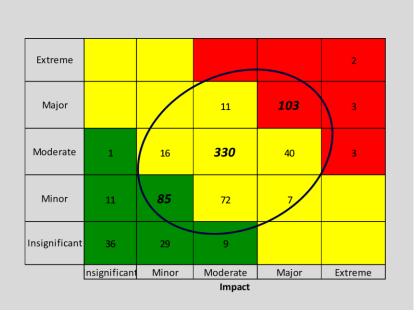
- Greater level of engagement with stakeholders
- Enhance focus on compliances
- Closer monitoring of critical processes to isolate outliers
- Adopting a leaner approach to audit by focusing on high risk areas

Source: IIA Bombay chapter survey 2012

What the Audit Committee likes to see...

Audit Reporting – Element clubbing & summary

- ☐ Governance reviews (Entity, Policy)
- ☐ Foresight reviews (Budgets, Plans, New Projects, New Products, Potential Compliance issues)
- ☐ Risk Management (ERM, Cyber, Capital adequacy)
- ☐ Insights (External/Internal Benchmarking)
- Sustainability of recommended actions
- ☐ Comparative Analytics



Opportunities to make a difference

Eye on Value adding processes

- Revenue/ Costs/ Savings
- Efficiency improvement (Rework, Complaints, Rejections, Inspections, Returns, Discounts, etc)
- Supply chain/ Procurement
- Benchmarking
- Analytics-Dashboard Reporting

Eye on Fraud Risks

- Fraud scenarios
- Late adjustments
- Related Parties
- Exceptions
- Journal entries
- New transactions/ regions/ products
- Whistle blowing events
- Delays
- Continuing contro deficiencies

Eye on Compliances

- Comprehensive compliance tracking and monitoring
- Self assessments
- Independent reviews
- Board certifications
- Compliance history & assessments

Audit Reporting

Audit Reporting Delivering bad news effectively

Careful choice of words

Persuasive tone to take action

"Words have the power to both destroy and heal.
When words are both true and kind, they can change our world."

~ Buddha



Placement of Negation & Connotation of words

Example 1 ☐ No training on fire drill procedures was provided to employees ☐ Employees had not received training on fire drill procedures **Example 2** ☐ Inability to understand the procurement process ☐ Lack of procurement process understanding

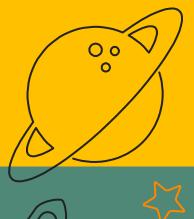
Audit approach should be effective not damaging

- Simply avoid personalisation
- Conflicting views is an audit reality so handle it with tact and maturity
- Dig deeper into audit findings rather than mere language treatment
- Audit Issues or Opportunities for Improvement
- Rely on clear facts not team perceptions
- Present opportunity to be heard
- Do give positive assurance if no material findings

"The difference between the right word and the almost right word is the difference between lightning and a lightning bug" ~ Mark Twain Words are powerful! When you chose just the right word, you increase understanding ten-fold.



7 Deadly Sins of Internal Auditors



- 1. Auditing with an agenda
- 2. Issuing petty audit reports leading to waste of management time
- 3. Control failure is an event not a person. Make sure recommendation is focussed on the right target the process. Focus on management help achieve their objectives and not finding faults
- 4. Get hung up on best practices when your client needs appropriate practices or next practices
- 5. Issuing incorrect audit obsevations
- Reacting negatively to a client in distress or behaving unprofessionally with a client even though the clietnt has behaved unprofessionally
- 7. Incomplete audit work papers

Remarkable expectations from Internal Auditors

- 1. Assurance on Risk Management
- 2. Thinking out of the box
- 3. Balancing governance and performance
- 4. Ability to build relationships
- 5. Critical thinking
- 6. Good communicators
- 7. Problem solvers
- 8. Lead the change management
- 9. Multi-lingual



Internal Auditor – Key Leadership Skills Requirements

Positive Intent

a fair, independent and objective approach to internal auditing that conveys to stakeholders that the CAE has the overall organization's best interest at heart.

Diplomacy

a direct, forthright communications style, political astuteness, and sensitivity to the organization's culture and how management gets things done.

Prescience

an ability to foresee risks that lie ahead for the organization, a trait that requires curiosity, an ability to look at situations with fresh eyes, and a willingness to question assumptions.

Trustworthiness | Leadership

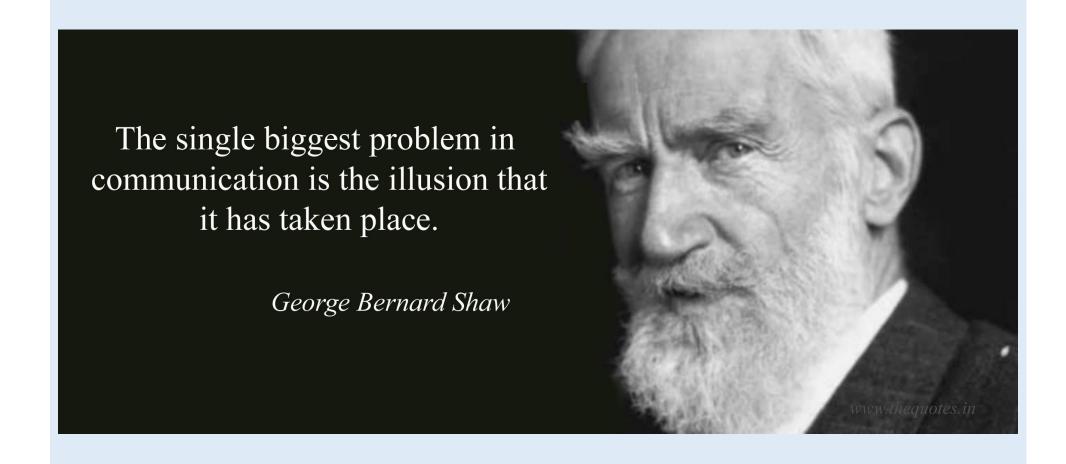
a demonstrated commitment to "walking the talk", keeping confidences, operating with integrity, and being mindful of maintaining credibility.

an ability to set the appropriate tone not only for the internal audit staff but also for a wide range of others.

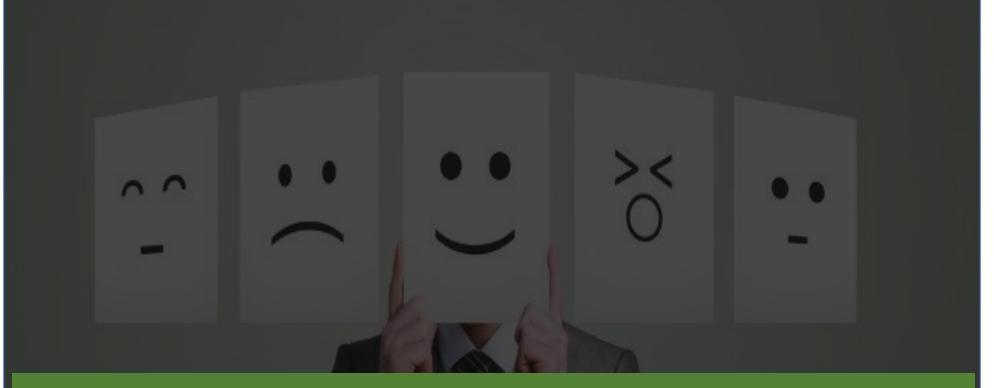
Empathy

a knack for understanding and addressing each stakeholder's point of view.

Source: IIA Global Survey



UNLOCKING RESISTANCE INVEST IN COMMUNICATION



The auditee cannot defeat you unless you accept defeat.

INTERNAL AUDIT IS A CONTINUOUS JOURNEY OF IMPROVEMENT. IT IS NOT AN EVENT SO THERE WOULD BE UPHEAVALS BUT YOU WOULD HAVE OPPORTUNITIES TO BOUNCE BACK. SO, IF YOU TAKE A KNOCK-RELAX AND RISE AGAIN BY EFFECTIVE USE OF COMMUNICATION. AS INTERNAL AUDITORS WE ARE NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE ALL ANSWERS SO DON'T TAKE YOUR JOB VERY SERIOUSLY.

THANK YOU

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