Broader Application of Data Analysis within Internal Audit

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Some Questions My Journey My Challenges



- Difficult to gauge the consequence side of risk
- How to quantify the likelihood side of the risk equation?
- Were these risks changing?
- How can I support the management of risks that are above a tolerable level?
- What is the appropriate approach in responding to risks and how do I monitor risk treatment / control effectiveness?
- How can I contribute to the other governance mechanisms ie. fraud and corruption response?
- How do I justify investment into CAAT development and application?

Traditional View of computer assisted audit techniques (CAATS)

- Test controls
- Support Audit Execution
- Follow up exceptions
- Transition to Management

DUPLICATE PAYMENTS, DUPLICATE PAYMENTS, DUPLICATE PAYMENTS

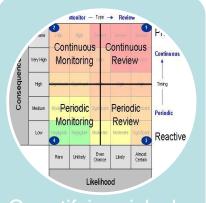
This is also traditionally the beginning and the end of the CAAT journey

It is Not the End Game

Emerging View Supporting Assurance



Using data analysis as a strategic planning tool

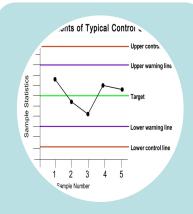


Quantifying risks by measuring consequence and monitoring likelihood

Determining response



Profiling where functions and risks reside in your organization



Monitor key contro effectiveness and improvements to business

Goal: Data Driven Assurance Map

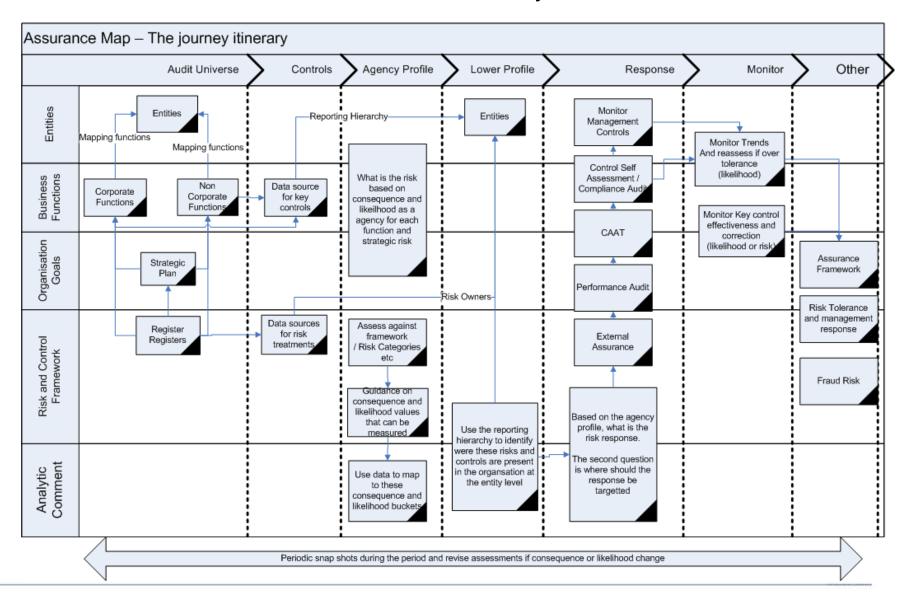
Assurance mapping is a tool which enables Internal Auditors to visually present all assurance activities of the organisation, both internal and external, as they apply to the organisation's risks. Once complete, risks with inadequate assurance coverage and / or areas with duplicated coverage can be identified.

It shouldn't be static

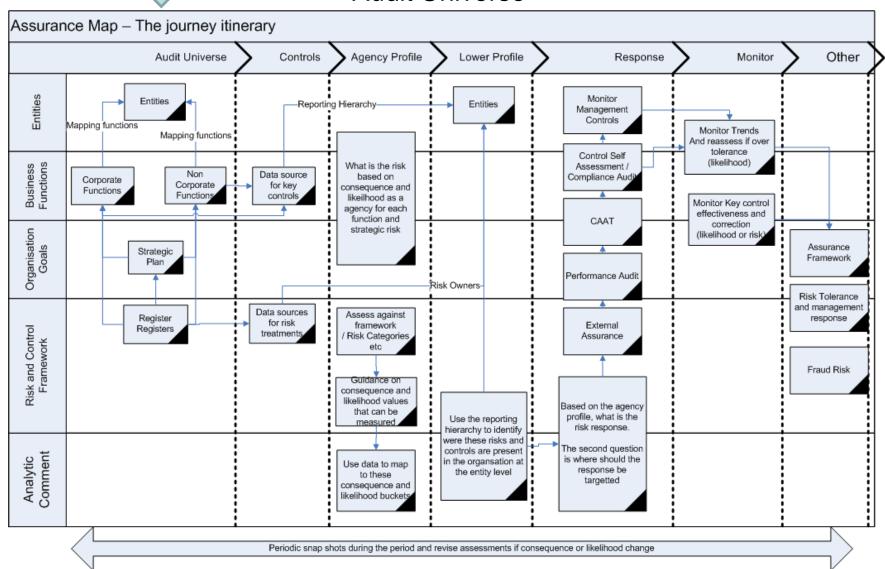
Your audit plan isn't, why would the basis for

your plan be static

The Overall Model – My view



Audit Universe

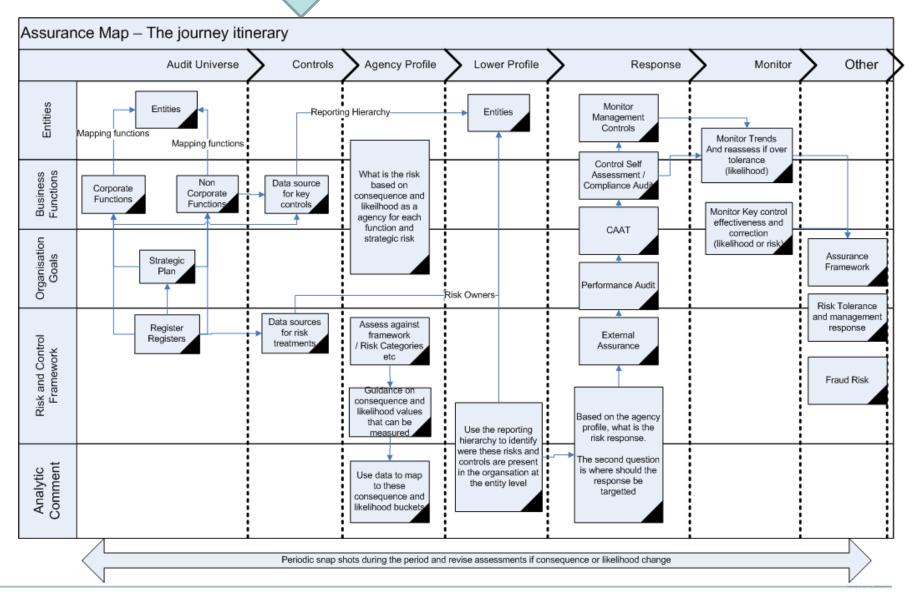


Audit Universe

- Traditional assurance mapping exercise
 - What and where are risks affecting my organisation
 - What are my functions
 - How is my organisation structured

Data Analysis can help you discover where functions and controls are being executed – Agency profiling and lower profiling

Controls

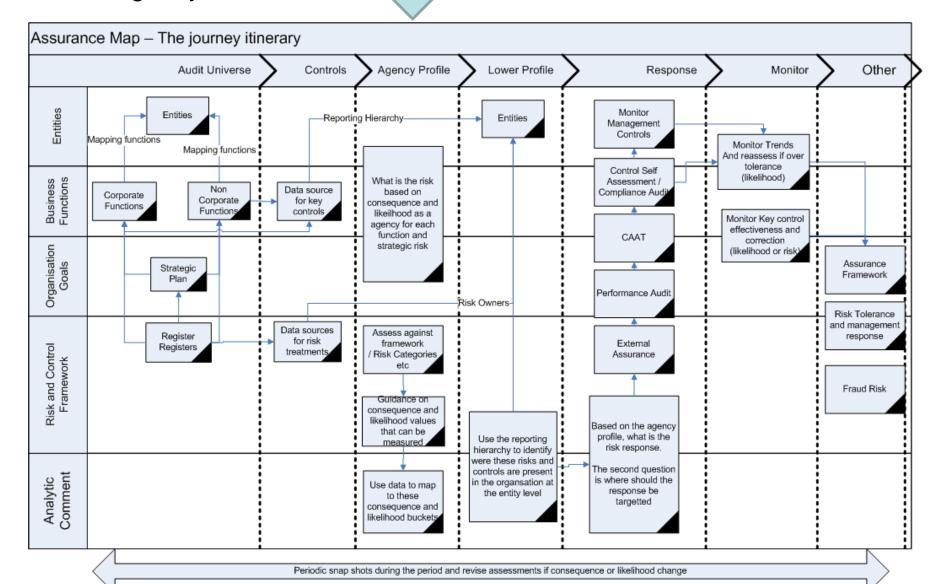


Controls

- What are the key controls that are associated with those functions and risks
- Identify data sources that relate to those functions/risk and controls
- The risk assessment is based on the risk framework

Assurance Map			Inherent Risk 1st Line of Defence			e		
Function / Objective Associated with Risk	Control / Risk Identifier	Overall Area	Inherent Risk Consequence		Inherent Risk Outcome	Management Controls	Description of 1st Line of Defence Key Control	1st Line of Defence Control Effectiveness
		Accounts Payable				SAP controls		
Purchase Order	1		Minor	Possible	Medium	Policies	Three way match	Satisfactory

Agency Profile



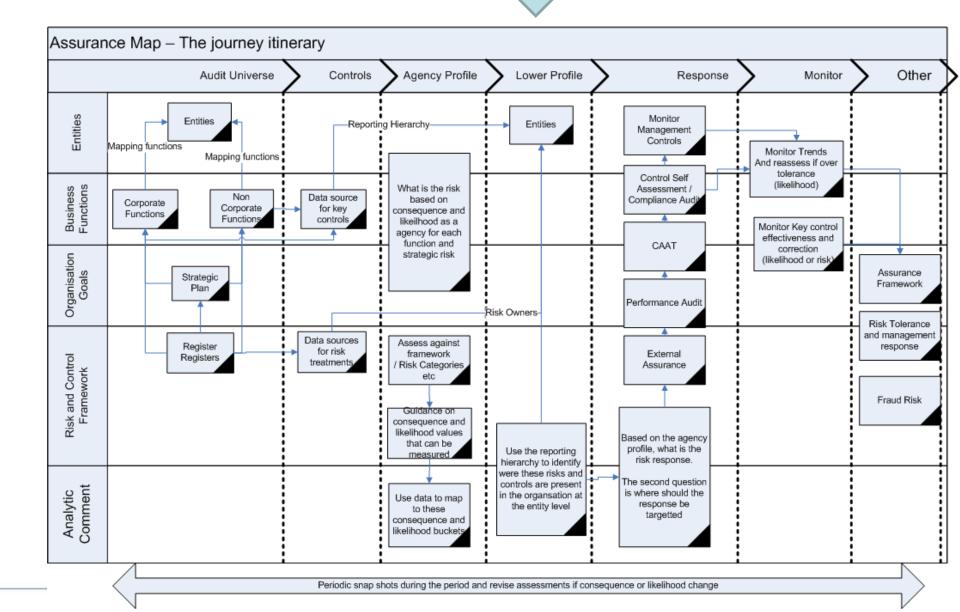
Agency Profile Example Finances

What financial transactions are material in terms of the risk and control framework?

SAP has document types in the ledger that collate types of SAP transactions Isn't that part of the both **consequence** and likelihood

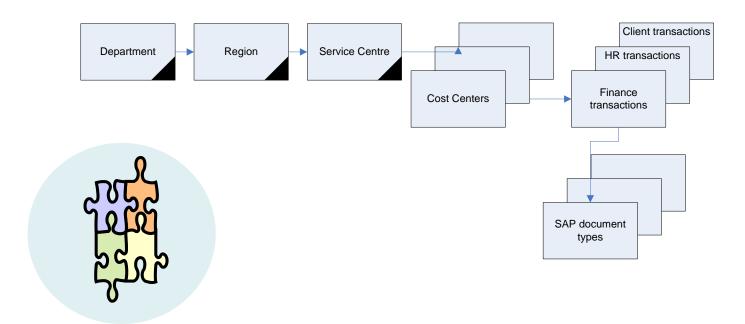
Company Code	Document Type	Amount	Transaction Count	Transaction Description	Amount %	Count %
DISQ	ВС	5,016,499,633.24	4814	Bank clearance intfc	15.02317038170	0.50964180037
DISQ	GL	4,764,881,081.82	24640	GL postings	14.26963531830	2.60855296241
DISQ	AB		12858	Accounting document	13.56189705292	
DISQ		4,528,554,883.12	12000	_	13.30169703292	1.30123271000
DISQ	ZA	1,462,053,506.00	42767	Accrual journals	4.37848709930	4.52759677530
6000	ВС	1,411,345,718.38	2714	Bank clearance intfc	4.22662987040	0.28732194562
DISQ	VP	1,361,622,576.84	23104	Vendor Payment	4.07772141194	2.44594186865
6000	AB	1,205,199,822.08	8494	Accounting document	3.60927411439	0.89923087917
DISQ	GM	1,070,858,586.90	9880	Grants interface	3.20695548328	1.04596198330

Lower Profile



Lower Profile

- Where are these transactions occurring in the entity. Can I target my response - yes
- Use the cost centre hierarchy / reporting hierarchy to map to each transaction / event

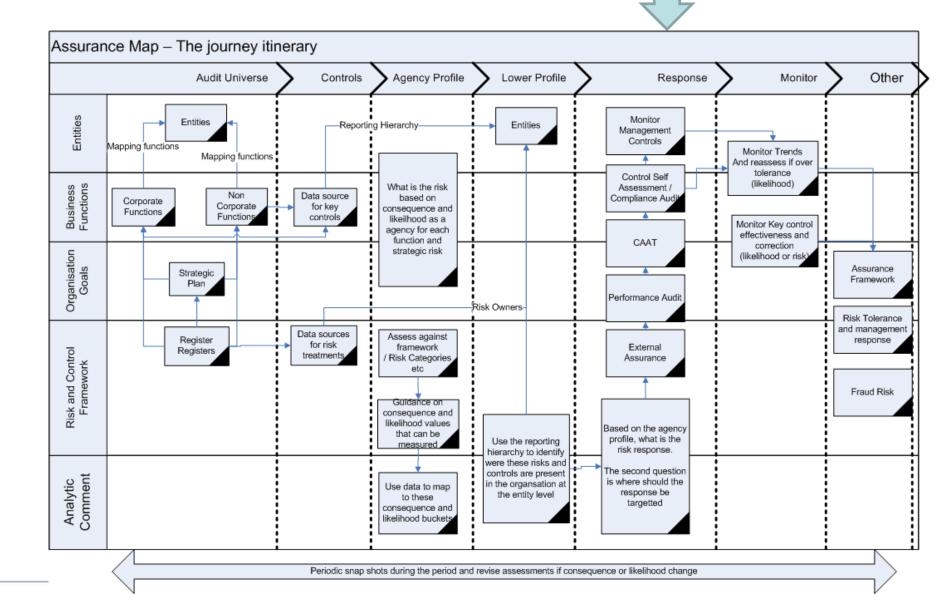


Lower Profile Example

- Summarise by cost centre by document type
- Roll up to the entity level by cost centre group
- Use the document type to identify where the control is being exercised
- Now have consequence and likelihood at the lower level

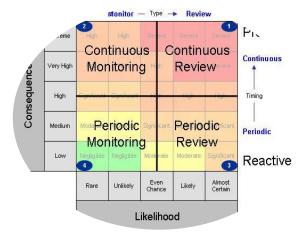
Direct Involvement	Hierarchy Number	Hierarchy	Z o	Z o	Z	Z	Yes	ř
Entity	Hierarchy Number	Hierarchy	Number Transactions Accrual journals	Amount Accruel journals	Number Transactions Asset posting	Amount Asset posting	Number Transactions Cabcharge interface	Amount Cabcharge interfaces
Entity	Hierarchy Numb	Hierarchy		N	Z	Z -	Yes	Yeg 🔽
Planning & Performance	1.01	Department of Communities; Department of Communities Controlled Regional Service Delivery Operations; Planning, Performance & Review; Planning & Performance	41.00	69,094.95		_	6.00	97.78
Specialist Response Service Implement	1.01	Department of Communities, Department of Communities Controlled Regional Service Delivery Operations, Service Delivery Improvement & Support, Disability Practice Improvement, Specialist Response Serv Program & Refirm, Specialist Response Service Implement	-	-	_	_	-	-
Funding Administration	1.01	Department of Communities, Department of Communities Controlled, Regional Service Delivery Operations, Service Delivery Improvement & Support, Sector Funding & Performance Support, Funding Administration	90.00	327,208.89	_	-	-	_
Business Development Innovation	1.01	Department of Communities; Department of Communities Controlled Regional Service Delivery Operations, Service Delivery Improvement & Support; Sector Funding & Performance Support; Sector Performance and Support; Business Development Innovation	2.00	23.20	_	-	-	-

Response



Response

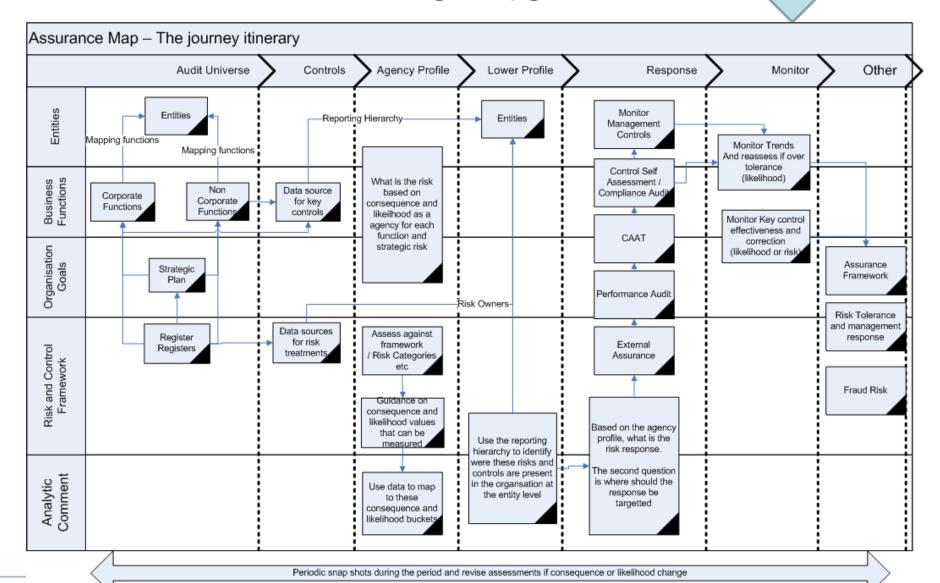
- Based on the agency profile we can measure consequence (\$ for example) and likelihood (how many times if occurs)
- Using the risk and control framework we can model this too for appropriate response



The data analysis strategy is determined by the level of risk and the quadrant of response

As we have this assessment functionally and organisationally we can target which audit response is appropriate and whether data analytics and its frequency should be used

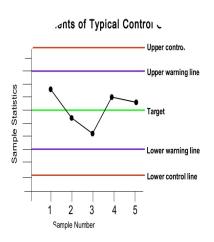
Monitor



Monitor

- Periodically update your understanding of consequence, likelihood and proximity based on data
- Where appropriate monitor control effectiveness using caats and exception follow up
- Monitoring can be simple as a control chart

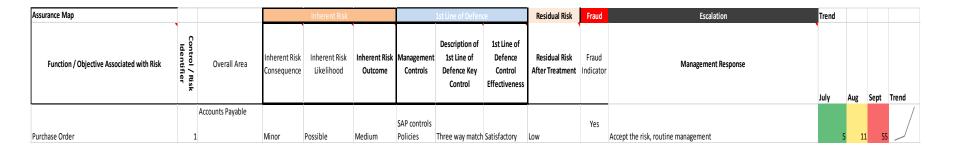
Number of Occurrences purchase order unit value equalled the quantity purchased						
Office	July	Aug	Sept	Trend		
Site 1	0	5	50	_/		
Site 2	0	1	0			
Site 3	5	5	5			



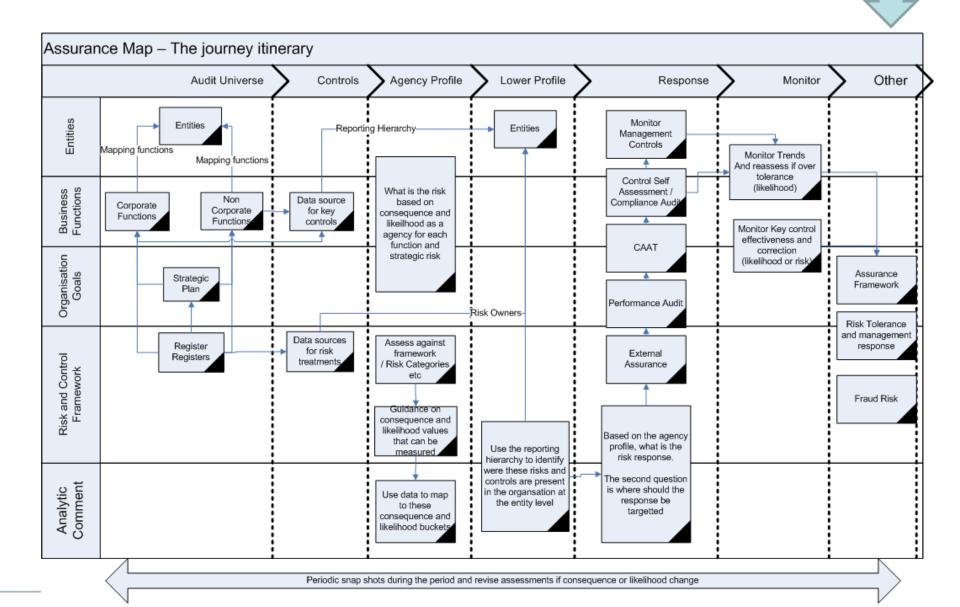
Monitoring – Aligning to Assurance map

Plot the rate of control failure against each functional area (exceptions testing – traditional CAATS)

Drill down to the organisational levels these control failure exist



Other Considerations



Other considerations

Data analytics can contribute to the organisation's governance arrangements

Use the analysis for more than one use

Fraud Plan example

- Profile delegation spread
- Profile key staff not taking leave

Entity	Non Delegated Officers	Delegation Level Officers	Delegation Spread	Administrativ e Staff Numbers	Operational Staff Numbers	Professional Staff Numbers	Technical Staff Numbers	Senior Officer
Accommodation & Respite	13	2	15.385	14	1	0	0	0
Active Recreation Centres	65	1	1.538	20	46	0	0	0
Adoption Services Qld (Child Safety)	39	1	2.564	13	0	27	0	0
Adults & Older Carers	5	1	20.000	6	0	0	0	0
Aids & Modifications	4	1	25.000	5	0	0	0	0

Other considerations Risk Tolerance

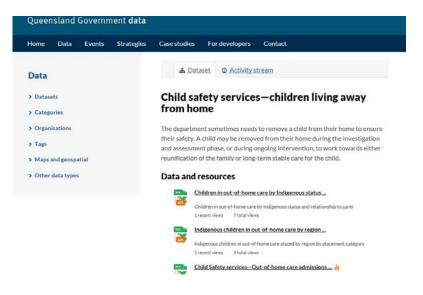
- Inform management of risks that exceed their risk tolerance
- Data analytics can measure consequence, likelihood and control effectiveness (rate of exceptions)
- Inform your assurance map

Matrix	Consequence	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical	
Likelihood	Numeric Values	1	2	3	4	5	
Almost Certain	5	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	
Likely	4	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	
Possible	3	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	
Unlikely	2	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	
Rare	1	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	

Risk	Management Response
Low	Accept the risk, routine management
Medium	Identify responsible owner and treatment strategy, routine management
High	Quarterly Audit Committee and Senior Management Review
Extreme	Monthly Executive Management Team

Result and Future

- Better targeting of risk
- Better use of audit resources
- Ability to refresh the assurance map more timely
- Future upload into risk model in audit tools
- Focus more on non financial data, especially the data quality of information used to inform client outcomes and decisions
- Integrating open data feeds



Questions

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I welcome dialog and discussion
We learn from mistakes and each other