BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT LTD



Certificate in World Class Internal Audit

BRAND NEW FOR 2018

Who should attend?

- Heads of Internal Audit (CAE)
- Audit Managers and those about to be appointed to that role
- Audit supervisors
- Managers of other assurance functions such as Compliance or Quality Assurance
- Directors or VP's who need to know about the modern IA role

Course Level

- This is an intermediate to advanced level course and delegates should be Audit Supervisor level or above
- Delegates should have a good educational standard (Bachelors degree or above) and/or a professional qualification
- No advance preparation is required
- Delivery method Group-live (with exercises and case studies to provide practical application of the tools and techniques)

After completing this course you will be able to

- Benchmark your IA function against worldwide best practice
- Make the transition from a good function to a great one
- Build a world-class team
- Manage the audit process more efficiently and significantly improve strategic audit planning
- Deal with the challenges of consultancy
- Audit Corporate Governance with confidence
- Deliver stakeholder assurance more effectively
- Engage more positively with senior management

CPE credits

• Participants can earn up to 21 CPE credits in the Auditing field of study

Why you should attend

This workshop is unique in that it is targeted specifically to the most senior IA professionals – and is based on a series of round table discussions on the key aspects of a modern internal audit function – and the challenges faced

A wide range of key topics will be discussed - such as meeting the changing needs of stakeholders, developing more proactive relationships with the Audit Committee, auditing corporate social responsibility and the challenges of making successful presentations.

The event represents a superb opportunity to develop new approaches to the difficult challenges facing the Heads of Audit

The workshop also includes opportunities to discuss issues of your choosing with your peers

Day 1 The Changing role of Internal Audit

The significant changes in the Internal Audit role

- How the IA profession has changed in the last 10 years
- New IIA paper on models of effective IA will be shared
- The transition from a systems based approach to Risk based Auditing
- Key messages from the IIA Body of Knowledge survey
- Deciding the strategic direction for your function
- Pulse of the profession survey results
- E & Y and Protiviti survey results
- IIA becoming more effective guidance will be shared
- ECIIA research paper making the most of the IA function
 - Ensuring effective communication lines between the CAE and the board
 - Gaining assurance regarding the quality of the function's work.
 - Overseeing the relationship between the IA function and the organisation's centralised risk monitoring function.
 - Monitoring management follow-up of IA recommendations

Roundtable discussion 1 - The challenges facing Heads of Audit

Meeting the challenges of the new IIA standards

- Chief Audit Executive Roles Beyond Internal Auditing
- Provision of assurance services where consulting services have been performed
- Developing the audit plan
- Board reports
- Reporting on the QAIP
- IA credibility and value
- Senior management resolution of risk
- IT Governance

Roundtable discussion 2 - Which of the standards provides the biggest challenge?

The need for proactive Audit Committee relationships

- How to create the correct relationship with the Audit Committee
- The need for at least one Audit Committee meeting per year exclusively for Internal Audit?
- The need for one –to –one meetings with the Chairman of the Audit Committee
- The need for the Committee to aapprove (but not direct) internal audit strategy, plan and performance
- How should the Audit Committee assess IA performance
- The annual Report for the Audit Committee best practice ideas
- Are effective relationships between IA and EA and other bodies reviewed by the Audit Committee?
- Is the effectiveness of the risk management environment and anti-fraud arrangements assessed – what information should be provided by IA?
- 2 new Audit Committee evaluation checklists will be provided

Round Table Discussion 3 – Assessing the Audit Committee relationship

Corporate Governance and the IA Role

- What is Corporate Governance?
- Key challenges
- Meeting Stakeholder requirements
- How the organisation is managed on behalf of the stakeholders
- Developments in CG new paper
- The audit role in the CG process
- The risk focus of the function (and the relative roles of other assurance providers)
- Coordination with other assurance providers
- A guidance paper on assessing organisational governance will be provided
- The External audit relationship
- Role in Fraud prevention and investigation
- Managing Reputation
 - Is communication with main stakeholders taken seriously?

- Do the goals and values of the business, as well as its principal policies on conduct, sufficiently address the main areas of reputational risk?
- Are corporate values shared?
- How is sufficient coverage of different business issues achieved within the policy statements and codes of practice, and is reputational risk addressed appropriately in each case?
- Are policies governing reputation management clearly communicated internally?

Round Table Discussion 4 – The challenges of Corporate Governance

Day 2 Internal Audit best practice

Understand and exceed stakeholder expectations

- Who are the stakeholders?
- Are stakeholders' expectations known?
- · Arranging meetings with all stakeholders
- Workshops with key stakeholders?
- Are the expectations clear?
- How can you meet the widely differing expectations?
- Are there any areas where expectations could be exceeded?
- Are there any quick wins?
- What reports should IA provide to stakeholders?
- A new paper on working with stakeholders will be shared
- New advice on auditing strategy
- What every Director should know about IA new guidance

Discussion 5 - Meeting the ever expanding requirements of stakeholders – what should the IA role be?

IA and culture change

- Ensure that your staff know that risk management is not a fad or the latest initiative – it is a business process
- Ensure you define risk as the need to get things right not what can go wrong
- 'Ring fencing' risk exposure never allow one part of the business to impact the whole organisation
- Determining and communicating your attitude to risk and your required risk culture to managers and stakeholders
- Recognise that reputation is both your biggest asset and the biggest risk you face – and one you cannot insure

- Do not wait until you are required to provide evidence of effective risk management by regulators or legislation – this will usually be too late
- Market the audit process internally and to stakeholders
- Recognise that your employees will only be interested in managing risks if there is a benefit for them in doing so
- Realise that if managers want to get a proposal through, they will tend to understate the risk (if you let them)
- Promote risk as the pulse of the organization and make sure that you have personnel to regularly take this pulse

Discussion 6 - What steps can IA take to better promote themselves?

Building a world class team

- The recruitment dilemma what if you cannot get the talent you need
- Determining a strategy for building the team
- Sources of talent growing your own or recruiting from outside?
- New guidance on co-sourcing
- Should you try to recruit personnel with previous IA experience?
- Which is more important knowledge of your sector or IA knowledge?
- Use of coaching
- Performance management what are the most effective measures?
- What skills should you be looking for
- Checklist of issues to assess in a potential auditor
- New guidance on managing dispersed teams will be provided
- Succession planning

Discussion 7 – The challenges of recruitment

Continuous auditing

- The revised IIA Global Technology Audit Guide (GTAG)
- The practicalities of continuous auditing
- Paper fantasy or reality
- Continuous assurance new guidance
- Continuous auditing and continuous monitoring
- The use of CAAT's for continuous auditing
- Continuous risk assessment techniques
- Examples of continuous auditing
- A paper on continuous audit using ACL will be shared
- New GTAG on audit sampling

Discussion 8 –Opportunities for continuous auditing

Day 3 The more complex audit issues

Ensuring your role is fully coordinated with the other providers of assurance

- Ensuring your assurance providers roles e.g. Internal Audit,
 Compliance, Risk Management, Insurance, Security are coordinated to avoid duplication of effort
- New guidance on coordinating RM & assurance
- Why you should incorporate internal audit agreed actions in your risk register
- Ensure environmental risk is taken seriously
- Ensure that your Business Continuity plan covers all eventualities and ensure it is fully tested
- Identify new ways to benefit the least able section of the wider community you serve

Discussion 9 – How to coordinate assurance

Auditing Third Party activities

- Identifying risks in third party relationships
- Outsourcing objectives
- Transfer of risk
- Outsourcing delivery models
- The key risks
 - Picking the wrong contractor
 - Higher costs
 - Negative impact on service
 - Loss of control
 - Loss of knowledge or resources
 - Difficulty of bringing the activity back in-house
 - Loss of public focus
 - Conflicting objectives
 - Payment issues
 - Contract variations
- Assessing the contract
- How to assess continuing viability performance management

Discussion 10 - Assessing third party risks

The challenges of the consultancy role

- The IIA standards
- Why consultancy should be encouraged
- The difference in approach

- How to document these assignments
- Reporting consultancy assignments
- Audit by workshop
- Facilitation –do's and don'ts

Discussion 11 – How to convince management that consultancy is the direction for Internal Audit

Investigations

- Investigations the major differences from standard audits
- Which investigations should IA accept
- How can this decision be made
- The skills required
- The need for perfect audit trails
- Difficulties

Discussion 12 – Challenges of investigations

Convincing Management

- The need for effective presentations by senior audit management
- Determining the audience and preparing an appropriate approach
- The need for impact
- Deciding the form of presentation
- Use of visual aids
- How many notes should you use
- Use of humour is this a good idea?
- Education or decision seeking the different techniques
- How to deliver a successful presentation

Round Table Discussion 13 – Challenges of making successful presentations

©Business Risk Management Ltd 2018