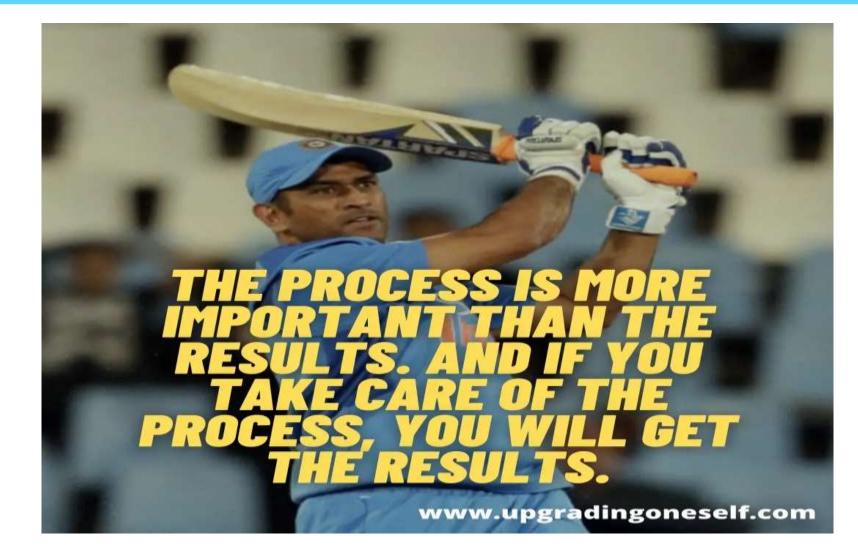
End to end process audit

CA Prashant Daftary

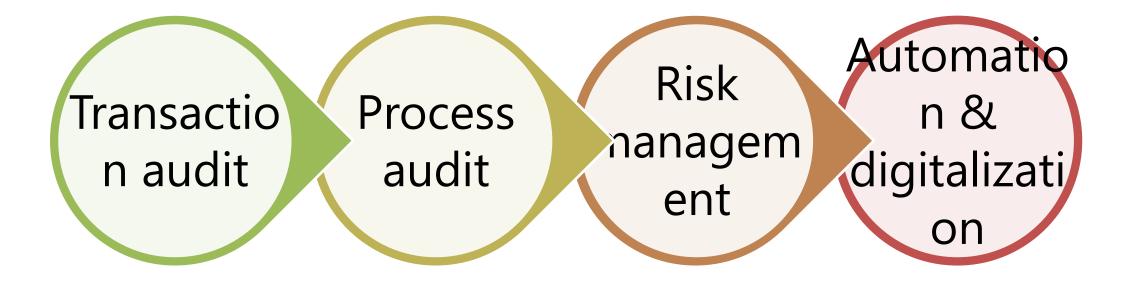
Internal Audit Refresher Course organised by Pune Branch of WIRC Presentation on 9th May 2023



Changes in Definition of Internal Audit

1947	1981	1999
	evaluate its activities as a service	objective assurance and consulting

Changing landscape of internal audit



Changing expectations from Internal Audit

- Compliance of SOP & regulatory
- Control review
- Fraud detection
- Transaction audit

Oversight

Insight

- Process review
- Suggest improvements
- Data analysis
- Benchmarking

• Value addition

- Cost optimization
- Fraud prevention

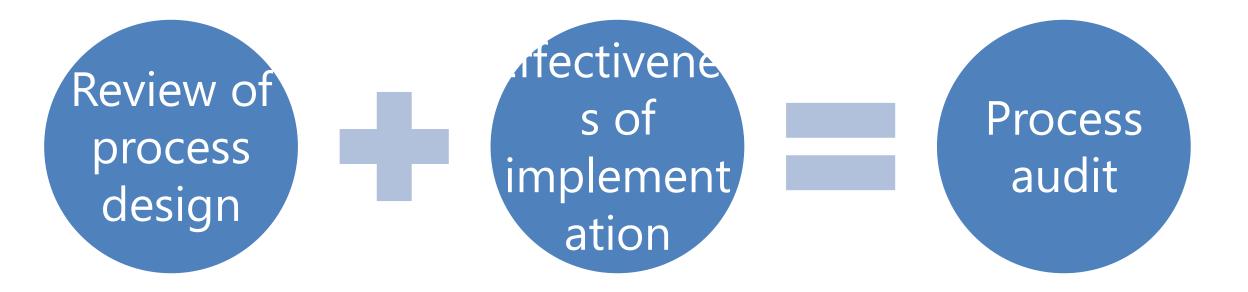
Foresight

- Automation
- Anticipate risk

Why are processes important

- They describe how things are done
- Provides focus on making them better
- How they are done determines how successful will the outcome be

What is a process audit



Process audit is focused on:

- Systems
- Processes
- Work instructions defined by the management
- How to make them more efficient
- Identifies gaps and provides suggestions to fix the same

It encompasses various activities, steps taken by the organization in achieving the process objective

Benefits of process review

Provides clarity on audit steps to be undertaken

Helps in sample selection

Provides clarity while discussing issues with client and team

Helps identify opportunities for valuation addition

Identification of risk which are not addressed / mitigated

How to do a process audit

Understand the objective	Read the existing SOP/ Guidelines etc.	Discuss with the process owners	Make a flow chart to understand the flow of activities / steps
"As is" Vs Best practices	Process walk through	Identify gaps	Identify areas which needs human intervention
	with p owners 8	outcome rocess & suggest ements	10

Key aspect to be kept in mind

Segregation of duties	Conflict of interest	Concentration of power
Internal checks & balances	Manual Vs automation	Fraud risk
Relevance	Documentation	criticality

Process audit Vs transaction audit

udit

4

Process

•Focus on process and not on outcome

•More involvement of business & process owners

•Tries to provide potential risks / gaps

•Provides a more macro or broader perspective

•Address issues from a root cause

•Focus on transaction and the instance

Narrow approach

Traditional way of internal audit

Transaction Audit

Reporting perspective

Brief description	What is the gap	Root Cause & Implications	Recommendation
• AS is process	 Provide illustrations (if available) 	 Provide risk rating Potential impact 	 Preventive Corrective

Reporting perspective – examples

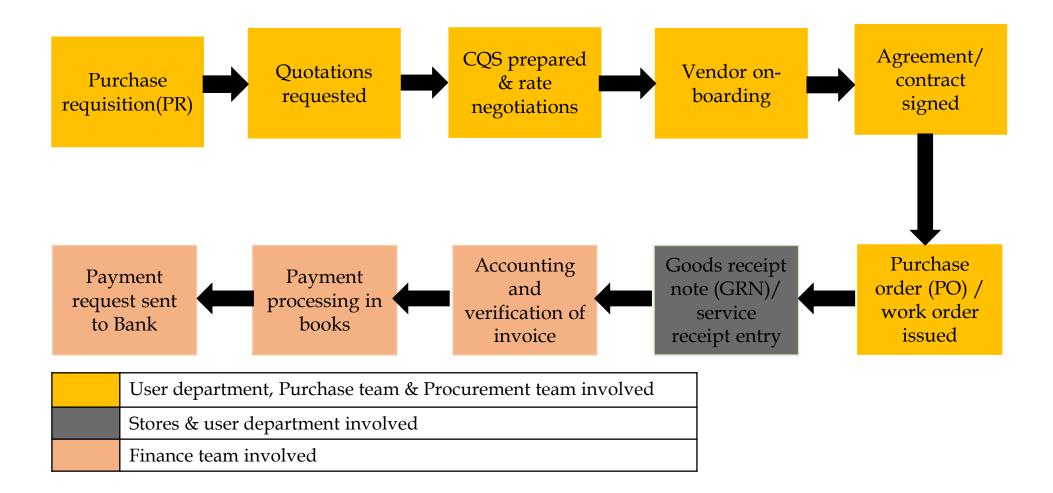
Traditional approach

2 instances on expense vouchers without supporting

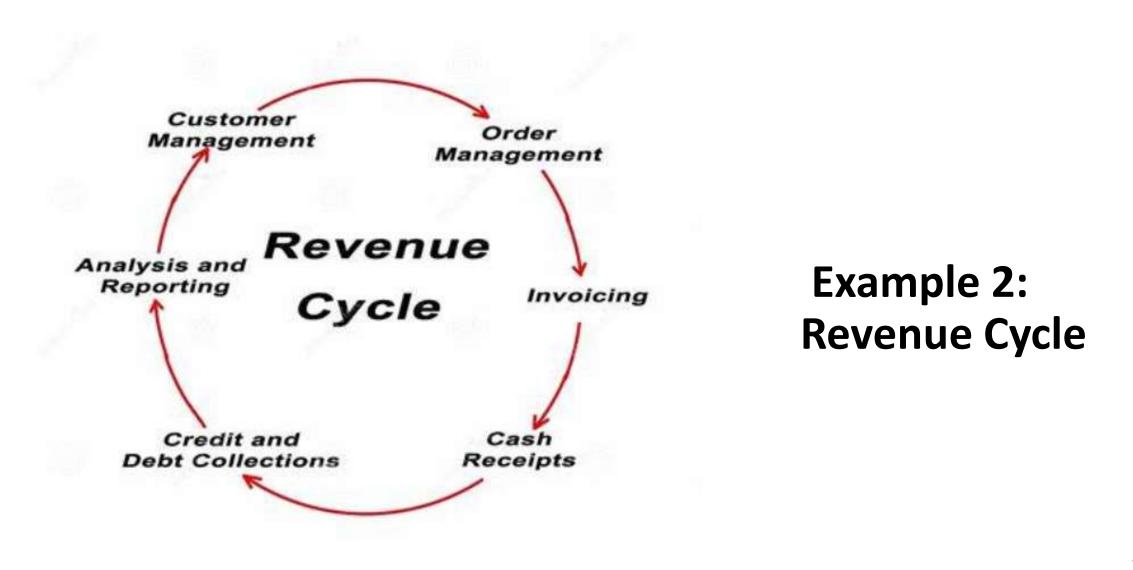
Process oriented approach

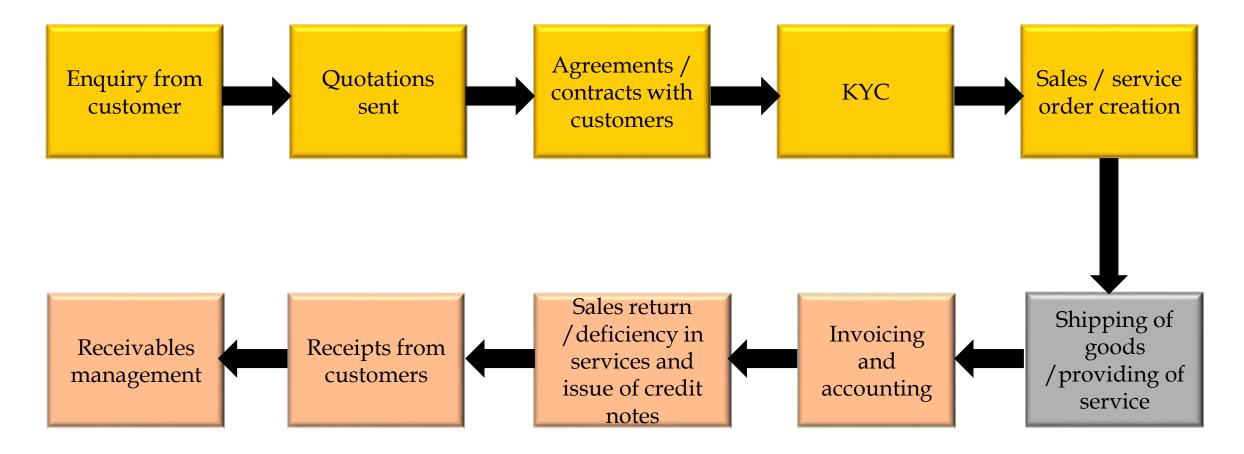
Maker – checker system over verification of expense vouchers not functioning effectively leading to risk of expenses being accounted without adequate supporting. Illustrative instances are as per annexure 1

Example 1: The Procurement cycle



- Vendor onboarding & KYC, new product or service acquired
- Purchases from new vendors (master creation etc.)
- Purchases from one -time vendors & emergency purchases
- Material requirement planning
- Price discovery mechanism
- Centralized control Vs decentralized controls
- Purchases made at year end and purchases in cash, etc.
- Related party transactions
- Payment process & risk of double payments





Sales department & Marketing team involvedStores department / operational department involvedAccounts / Finance team involved

- Customer KYC, onboarding & credit worthiness assessment
- Arrangements with customer (commercial understanding, pricing, discounts etc.)
- Contractual obligations and its monitoring mechanism
- Billing systems
- Credit notes / debit notes
- Review of outstanding and follow-up
- Customer feedback & compliant resolution
- Related party transactions

- Need of the hour to move away from transaction audit & focus on process audit
- Resolve an issue from root cause & makes internal audit more effective
- Helps develop a connect with the auditee & process owners
- Facilitates identification of potential risk and enables preventive controls
- Provides a more comprehensive outlook to the audit approach
- Helps in providing effective and implementable suggestions
- Provides an overall assessment of systems & controls

We should work on our processes not the outcome of our processes

