



# **COSO AND INTERNAL AUDIT**

## **HOW CAN THEY CONTRIBUTE TO INSIGHT?**

IAS Conference, November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019

***ista***

# FOCUS OF PRESENTATION

- **Changing Risk Landscape**
- **Changing demand of stakeholders**
- **Integrate COSO principles into business practices**
- **Apply COSO and Internal Audit principles**
- **How to achieve Internal Audit's mission**



# 3 GROUPS OF RISKS ARE EVOLVING

## Natural

Extreme weather events

Natural disasters

Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation

## Digital

Cybersecurity

Data Protection

Identity theft



## Geopolitical

Weapons of mass destruction

Embargo

Trade war



# DEMAND (OR NEED) OF STAKEHOLDERS

- **Boards overconfidence**
  - Boards view the organization's capability to manage risks higher than management.
- **Make misalignment transparent**
  - Internal Audit needs to set the right expectations – no horror scenario, but also no trivialisation
- **Implement/Enhance systematic ERM approach**
  - Internal Audit needs to evaluate Risk Management procedures and help to improve, professionalise them (e.g. using COSO ERM as possible approach)
- **Focus on current and future risks**
  - Internal Audit needs to look into current developments – listen to the business, but also look outside the company/industry

<https://www.theiia.org/OnRisk>



# THE COSO ERM FRAMEWORK INTEGRATING WITH STRATEGY & PERFORMANCE 2017



High level risks in Context of the strategy:

- Possibility of misalignment between strategy and Mission, Vision & Core Values
- Implications from the strategy chosen



# RISK MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS & UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES



Components	 <b>Governance &amp; Culture</b>	 <b>Strategy &amp; Objective-Setting</b>	 <b>Performance</b>	 <b>Review &amp; Revision</b>	 <b>Information, Communication, &amp; Reporting</b>
<b>Principles</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Exercises Board Risk Oversight</li> <li>2. Establishes Operating Structures</li> <li>3. Defines Desired Culture</li> <li>4. Demonstrates Commitment to Core Values</li> <li>5. Attracts, Develops, and Retains Capable Individuals</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Analyzes Business Context</li> <li>7. Defines Risk Appetite</li> <li>8. Evaluates Alternative Strategies</li> <li>9. Formulates Business Objectives</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Identifies Risk</li> <li>11. Assesses Severity of Risk</li> <li>12. Prioritizes Risks</li> <li>13. Implements Risk Responses</li> <li>14. Develops Portfolio View</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Assesses Substantial Change</li> <li>16. Reviews Risk and Performance</li> <li>17. Pursues Improvement in Enterprise Risk Management</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18. Leverages Information and Technology</li> <li>19. Communicates Risk Information</li> <li>20. Reports on Risk, Culture, and Performance</li> </ol>



# INTEGRATE COSO PRINCIPLES INTO BUSINESS PRACTICES

ERM or Internal Control???  
BOTH !!!



The ERM framework does not replace the 2013 *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*

The two frameworks are distinct and complementary

Both use a components and principles structure

Aspects of internal control common to enterprise risk management are not repeated

Some aspects of internal control are developed further in the ERM framework

# COSO INTERNAL CONTROL PRINCIPLES

## Control Environment

1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values
2. Exercises oversight responsibility
3. Establishes structure, authority and responsibility
4. Demonstrates commitment to competence
5. Enforces accountability

## Risk Assessment

6. Specifies suitable objectives
7. Identifies and analyzes risk
8. Assesses fraud risk
9. Identifies and analyzes significant change

## Control Activities

10. Selects and develops control activities
11. Selects and develops general controls over technology
12. Deploys through policies and procedures

## Information & Communication

13. Uses relevant information
14. Communicates internally
15. Communicates externally

## Monitoring Activities

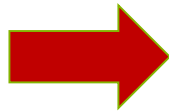
16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations
17. Evaluates and communicates deficiencies





# CORE PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OF INTERNAL AUDITING

- 1. Demonstrates integrity**
- 2. Demonstrates competence and due professional care.**
- 3. Is objective and free from undue influence (independent).**
- 4. Aligns with the strategies, objectives, and risks of the organization**
- 5. Is appropriately positioned and adequately resourced.**
- 6. Demonstrates quality and continuous improvement.**
- 7. Communicates effectively.**
- 8. Provides risk-based assurance.**
- 9. Is insightful, proactive, and future-focused.**
- 10. Promotes organizational improvement.**



# HOW TO ACHIEVE OUR MISSION

**To enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight.**

- **It's important but not enough to meet Standards!**
- **Use research and educational material to know more!**
- **Take COSO and IIA material as reference to your Charter, Manual and procedures!**
- **Align your audit risk assessment to the organization's risk assessment!**
- **Understand which business objectives may be influenced by your audit work!**
- **Look beyond to see future challenges and incorporate them into your audit plans and projects!**



**THANK YOU**

**Günther Meggeneder**

**Head of Internal Audit and Compliance**

ista international

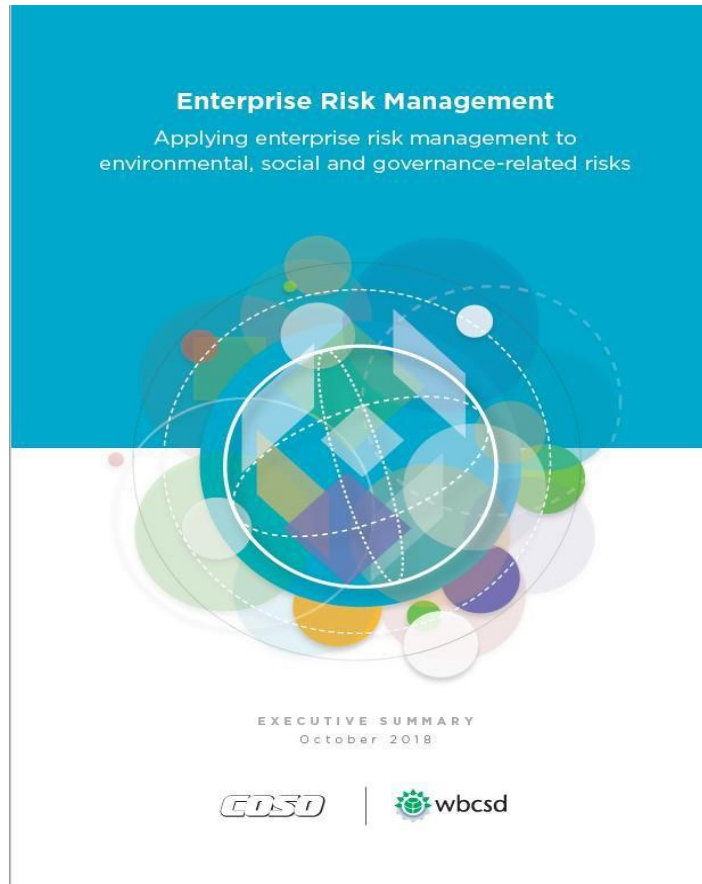
Luxemburger Straße 1

DE - 45131 Essen

[www.ista.com](http://www.ista.com)



# APPLYING ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE-RELATED RISKS



# POTENTIAL UPDATES TO EXISTING GUIDANCE

COSO in the Cyber Age (Q4 2019)

Practical Approaches to Creating and Protecting Organizational Value (Q4 2019)

Understanding and Communicating Risk Appetite (Q4 2019)

Monitoring Guidance (TBD 2020)

ERM for Cloud Computing (TBD 2020)



# POTENTIAL NEW GUIDANCE

Using COSO ERM to Manage Compliance Risks (Q1 2020)

Blockchain and its Impact on Internal Controls (Q1 2020)

ERM in an Agile Environment (Q1 2020)

Assessment Tools for Risk (Q2 2020)

Psychology and Sociology of Fraud (TBD)

Robotic Process Automation and Artificial Intelligence (TBD – no known authors at this time)

