# Deloitte.



Agile Internal Audit

Elevating internal audit's performance and value

#### Overview

Internal Audit groups are continually challenged to provide more value to stakeholders while enhancing organizational influence and impact. Stakeholders are demanding more efficient assurance, better advice on processes and controls, and greater anticipation of risks. In reports, they want deeper insights and stronger points of view. Agile Internal Audit is one such methodology to address the concerns above and, in Deloitte's view, the one most readily applicable to internal auditors' challenges.



#### What

- Originally a software development methodology, agile aims to reduce costs and time to delivery while improving quality.
- Agile Internal Audit (IA) is a way of approaching work based on iterative development where requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing, cross-functional teams, all focused on delivering the most important business value and continually improving.



#### Why

- Promotes alignment with the customer on what is important.
- Allows Internal Audit to move at the same pace of the business.
- Encourages collaboration within the team and with management through iterative communication cycles.



#### When

- Cross-functional meaning more than one "team" will be involved (e.g., Information Technology & Operations; Operations & Accounting).
- Audit area can be reviewed in iterations.
- Audit objective is clear on what we are solving for; assurances to be provided; clarity on questions that will be answered during the project.
- The business area under review is either fast-paced, more agile, or open to alternative approaches to audit.

# Origin & Evaluation of Agile

#### 1980

 The birth of Scrum concept based on an article by Hirotaka Takeuchi & Ikujiro Nonaka wherein they described how firstclass and innovative products are developed in a selforganizing, crossfunctional teams.

#### 1980

- Jeff Sutherland and his team at Easel Corporation adapted the Scrum process for software development.
- Ken Schwaber published the first paper on Scrum after intensive discussions with Sutherland.
- Sutherland and Schwaber jointly presented Scrum methodology at Object-Oriented Programming, Systems, Languages & Applications (OOPSLA) Conference.

#### 1980

- The introduction of "Agile Manifesto" –
   a document that identified the 4 values and 12 principles behind the agile philosophy.
- Scrum Alliance
   Organization was
   formed and the launch
   of Certified Scrum
   Master (CSM) program.

#### 1980

- The first Scrum Guide was published to explain the basics of Scrum.
- The guide was regularly revised with the most recent one published in 2020.

#### 1980

- Application of agile not only in software development, but also in other business units.
- Application of agile in the 3 lines of defense including Internal Audit.



#### **Agile vs Scrum**

**Agile:** A mindset that supports iterative approach to complete a task more efficiently.

**Scrum:** One of the most popular agile framework/methodology.

# Values & Principle of Agile

# Individuals & interactions Working software Customer collaboration Responding to change Processes & procedures Comprehensive documentation Contract negotiation Following a plan

4 Values

#### **Deloitte's Agile Internal Audit Methodology**

Deloitte's commitment to elevating internal audit is a driver behind the development of a proprietary methodology for applying agile to the work of internal audit. The methodology borrows from—and repurposes—agile principles and practices to meet the needs of internal auditors and their stakeholders. It can be applied to the internal audit function as a change initiative or to specific internal auditing activities, such as audit planning, fieldwork, and reporting.

#### **12 Principles**



Value through continuous delivery



Motivated individuals



Sustainable delivery



Welcome change



Attention to enhance agility



Excellence through reflection



Frequent delivery



Collaboration



Focus on essentials



Cooperation with business



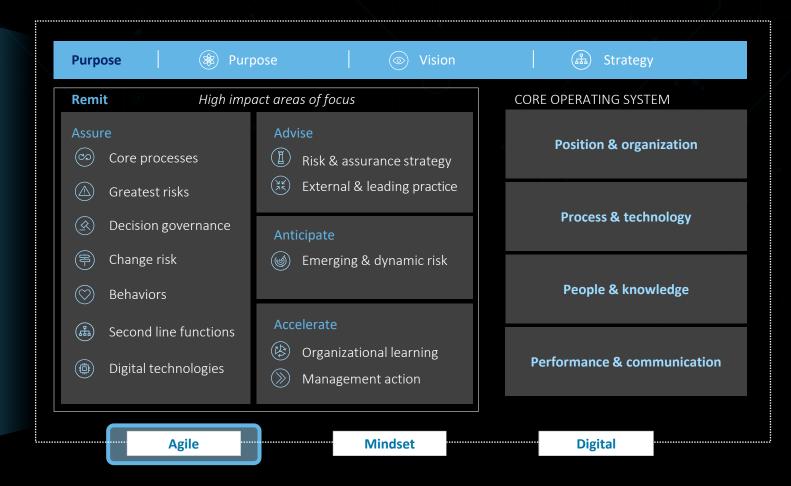
Working product



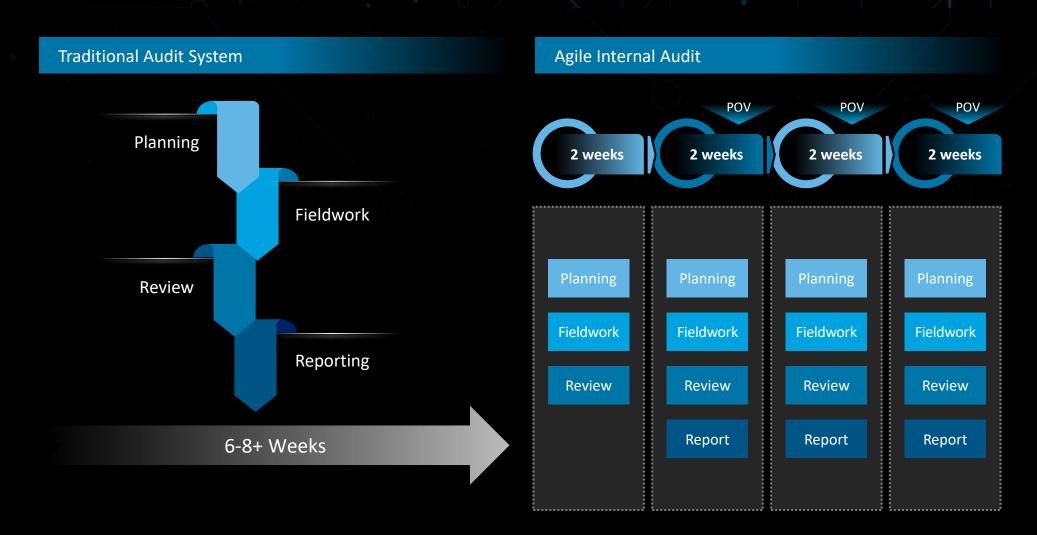
Selforganizing

Agile IA is a key enabler to help organisations achieve their objectives.

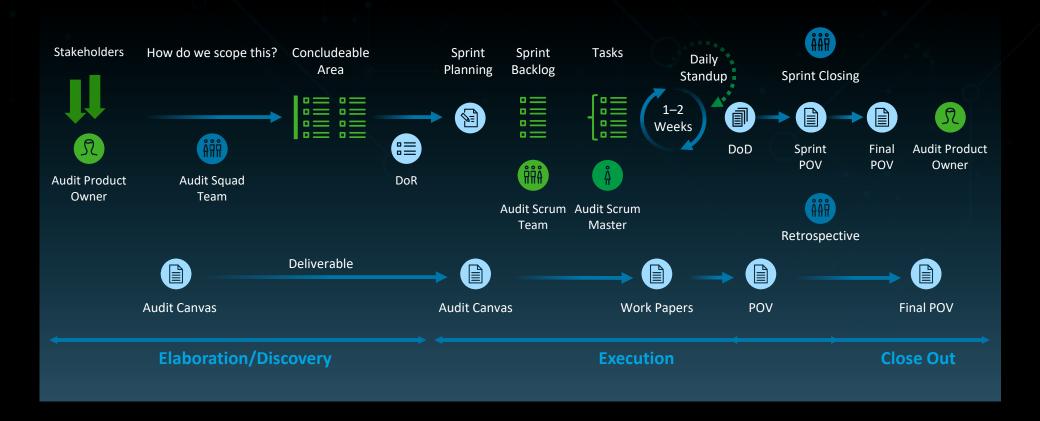
WHAT
ORGANIZATIONS
WANT
&
NEED
FROM
INTERNAL AUDIT



Agile IA Agile IA builds in clear direction and ongoing communication to deliver audits that meet stakeholders' actual requirements in a reactive and collaborative manner.



The Scrum framework would be used to facilitate the end-to-end IA process.



A Scrum team is a cross-functional internal audit team who will work together in an iterative manner to execute an audit and develop a POV/audit report.

#### Characteristics of a Squad

**Cross-functional** Comprised of a team of internal audit individuals

Stable Membership of the teams does not change; the team works together full-time throughout the audit. This builds trust and

results in efficient delivery

**Collaborative** Team works hand-in-hand to define tasks, executes tasks and analyzes results in a time-boxed iteration known as a sprint

#### **Audit Project Champion**

- Strategic Decision Maker
- Relationship Manager
- Socialize and Advocate Internal Audits

#### **Audit Product Owner**

- Set the Direction and Vision for the Team
- Translate Stakeholders Needs into Value/Outcomes
- Accept or Reject Project Iterative Results

#### **Audit Scrum Master**

- Servant Team Leader
- Facilitate Team Ceremonies
- Escalate and Remove Team impediments

#### **Audit Core Team**

- Manage "How the Work" gets completed
- Backlog Prioritization
- Identify, Draft, and Communicate Observations

Agile coach

- Works with multiple teams
- Initially externally sourced goal is FTE

- Permanent roles
- Have career paths

The planning process prompts the IA team and stakeholders to determine, upfront, the value to be delivered by the audit.

# Planning Differently Executive engagement Approaching from top down Flexible planning cycle Epics / features / user

#### Internal Audit canvas

objectives?

the project?

What are the concludeable areas for

#### 4 **Business Highlights / Concerns Project Drivers Cross-Functional Impact** How does the business area align • Why is this project important to the business? Key IT systems/reports supporting with the Corporate Strategy? • Why is it on the audit plan? /Drivers from the and/or monitoring the What are the business' objectives? risk assessment? business process? What are the risks to the business What is going on within the business? Implications of change What is the value-add (relevance) to the Compliance considerations? achieving its objectives? Relevant business metrics? enterprise? Financial Reporting/Impact? \*\*Concerns raised by the business? What are we solving for? \*\*Issues identified by the business? • What guestions will be answered at the end of Business initiatives to resolve the review? 2 Value Proposition • What is the value of doing an agile audit in this How is an agile audit going to bring value to the business? 6 ů **Key Stakeholders** Metrics/KPI's Additional Information Executive Accountable - Who is most concerned Key metrics used by the business to Key call outs about the value of the project? measure achievement of its objectives? Comments from business Cross functional Executive(s) - What other Sales, Markdowns, Throws, Shrink, Parking lot functions will be Profit, OSCA Project Risks (i.e. not enough Most impacted? What are the measures of success for resources, distributed teams, Internal Audit Market Leader the audit? Audit timeline and target timelines, access to systems) dates?/Number of Findings?/Business Acceptance of findings? **Project Objectives & Scope Audit Backlog Project Team** 9 8 What will this project accomplish? Identify and prioritize the audit backlog. **Audit Product Owner** What is needed to achieve the project Epics/Features/Stories Audit Scrum Master

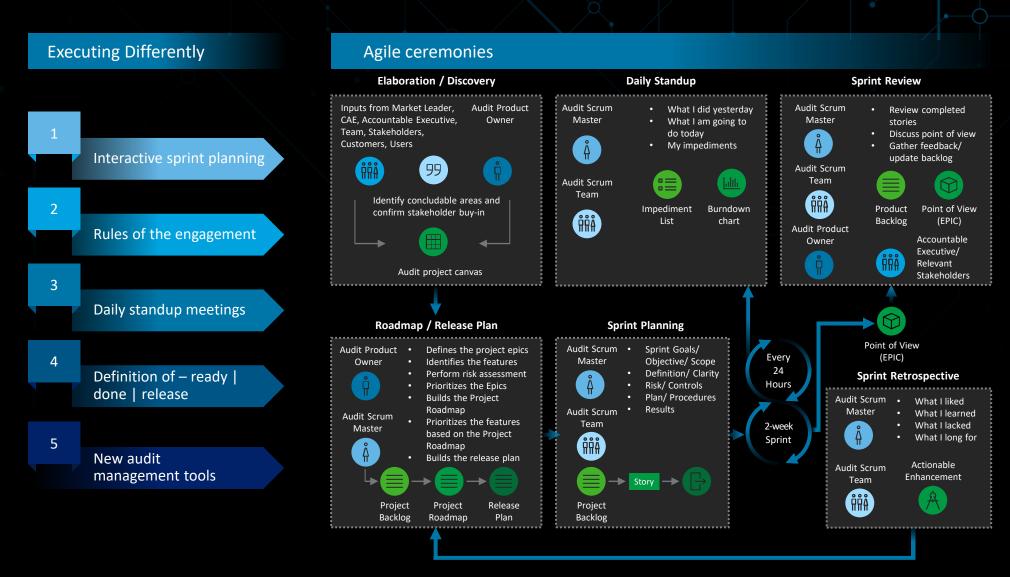
• Define project sprint timeframe?

stories

Audit Team Members

<u>Audit</u> Leadership

The execution process is iterative yet reactive to monitor the progress of the audits.



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# **Reporting Differently** Faster feedback look Ties back to strategy Focuses on the relevance of work performed 4 Articulates the 'so what?' 5 Insights to relevant risks and exposures

#### Point of View (POV)

#### **Project POV**

This is the space for the project-level POV, which is determined at the start of the project, updated throughout, and finalized at the end, based on project learnings. The project-level POV should connect with the strategic objectives.

Rating Fill in color

Rating: High

Moderate

Identify applicable strategic objective

Connect the POV to strategic objective

#### Summary Observations, Impact, and Management Action Plans (MAPs)

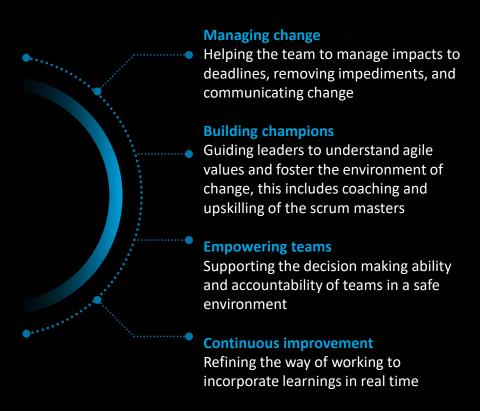
Observation	Impact	MAP	Rating
Summary sentence of the issue (including applicable control breakdown) based on the results of the review	Summary sentence of realistic impact/risk if the issue noted persists	Summary sentence capturing the essence of management's planned action	
		Sept 2023	
Summary sentence of the issue (including applicable control breakdown) based on the results of the review	Summary sentence of realistic impact/risk if the issue noted persists	Summary sentence capturing the essence of management's planned action	
		Oct 2023	
Summary sentence of the issue (including applicable control breakdown) based on the results of the review	Summary sentence of realistic impact/risk if the issue noted persists	Summary sentence capturing the essence of management's planned action	
		Nov 2023	

#### **Sprint POV**

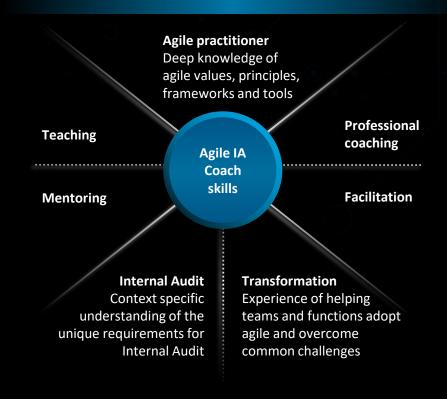
- What did we learn based on the hypothesis? How does what you learned influence the project-level POV?
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Our coaches will have day-to-day interaction with your teams and leadership during the process, allowing for on-the-job coaching to enable individuals to 'be agile', beyond only 'doing' agile through Scrum events.

#### Example areas of support through the Coach



Our coaches provide a range of experiences that make them a critical element of adopting agile successfully. Our coaching framework below outlines the areas of competence which all of our coaches bring.



# Be Agile

Beginning with their origins in software development, Agile methods have been effective in countless initiatives in various business settings. Building on the original Agile approach, Agile Internal Audit uses methods that change both the mindset of internal auditors and their business processes.

As discussed above, Agile is a change methodology for the internal audit group and its stakeholders. This is crucial, because internal auditors' work relates to every business and function that affects the organization's performance and value—and unilateral efforts to change such a function generally fail.

Consider the risks. Consider the benefits. Do connect with us.

#### **Our Credentials**

Client	Project
A statutory board responsible for the delivery of the government's digital services to the public.	Trial for Agile IT Audit
Largest healthcare group in Singapore that provides a comprehensive range of medical services and care. It is an integrated healthcare cluster that consists of public hospitals, specialty centers, polyclinics, and community hospitals.	Agile IA training, and implementation
Multiple organisation including government agencies and financial institutions	Agile IA training and/or sharing

# Get in Touch



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