Digital Disruption & its impact on the accounting profession

David Smith | February, 2016







Going to the cloud checklist

- Data Access
- Availability
 - Service levels and track record
- Penetration testing
- Where is the data stored
- How easily can the data be exported
- Does the supplier have effective disaster recovery plans
- How is data transferred between users and the service secured
- Is the system scalable







Going to the cloud checklist

- What happens if the supplier becomes insolvent
- Does the supplier vet its personnel for criminal records
- How do scheduled outages occur
- How often is the application updated
- Is transaction rollback a core component of the product
- How does the vendor monitor, administer and manage the system
 - How does the vendor guarantee security of these workstations
- What is the vendor policy to notify customers of security breaches







Security

Location of data

Jurisdiction / privacy laws

Collaboration

Who owns the data?

Access controls

- Level of authentication
- Quality of passwords
- Who is accountable?

Cyber attack

- Access prevention
- Stolen data
- Who is accountable?
- Need for insurance?









The challenge of Shadow IT









Reliance

- Reliance on data feeds
 - Need for GS007 or similar standards?
- Reliance on accounting data
- Reliance on analytics algorithms
 - © Use of prediction technologies
 - Who owns the data?
- © Trusting machine learning
- Data visualisation

a need for standards?





"That's okay, I don't know what the chart means either."



Use of audit data analytics

- Accepting or continuing an audit engagement
 - Prediction of business failure, management fraud
 - Accepting or continuing an audit engagement
- · Risk of material misstatement
 - Evaluating design and implementation of controls
 - Potential for fraud
- Performing analytical procedures based on audit assessment of risk
- Reliance on client's data analytics?
- Can the level of assurance be increased beyond 95%
 - Tests performed on 100% of the data?







Big Data Analytics

- Using analytics to identify and analyse patterns are correlations that reveal matters of audit interest
 - Looks at all the data not just a subset
- Examples
 - Journal entries that might be fraudulent / unusual
 - · Re-statement risk, fraud risk, insolvency risk
 - · Correlations with data filed with regulators
 - Check 100% of debtors for post balance data payments to focus on remaining outstanding
 - Correlation with non financial measures
 - Ore dug from a mine, weather, disasters, exchange rates







CA ANZ Kairos Initiative

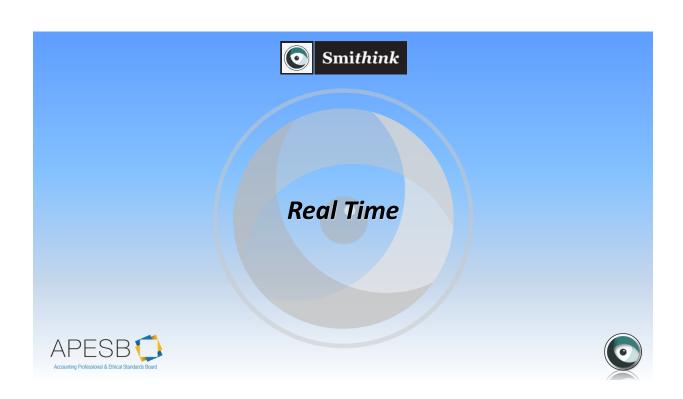
- Predictive analytics
 - Scaled for SMEs
- Microsoft / Westpac partnership

- Kairos

 /K-eye-r-o-ss/noun the opportune moment
- © What happens if the algorithms give misleading information
 - Who is accountable?
 - © Should their be audit style assurance?









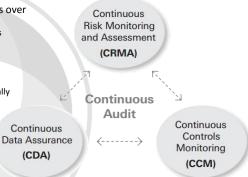




Continuous Auditing

- Continuous monitoring of controls, transactions & account balances over 100% of data Examples – approval limits, invoices being split to circumvent limits

 - The challenge of "too much" data
- Use of machine learning
 - Events that are not important are ignored
 - Events that are important are highlighted
 - Looking for trends, anomalies, patterns that had not been specifically
- Dashboard presentation of data highlighting events/issues
 - Drill down to data
- Audited financial statements posted daily to the company's website







AICPA Audit Data Standards

- Goal make data available to auditors on demand
- Working with ERP vendors & audit tool developers
- Common data store regardless of base system that replicates enterprise data









- Trusted transactions
- Transaction can be any property
 - Payments
 - Voting
 - Identity
 - C Licences
- Disintermediates middlemen
- Reliance need for accounting services?

Blockchain

Blockchain Apps: End-User View







AICPA – Reimagining Audit in a Wired World (August, 2014)

- To date, emphasis has been in efficiency not harnessing the potential leap from new technologies
 - · Should deconstruct and re-engineer processes
 - Harness data science and related technologies
 - Extending audit theory to adopt new approaches
 - Modify audit standards
 - Modifying how and where auditing occurs
 - · Enabling continuous auditing







What is an audit – what does the customer want?

Can technology:

- · Help close the expectation gap
 - Help an auditor be a bloodhound and a watchdog
 - Most big firms already have forensic teams
- Increase the level of assurance provided
- · Keep costs down
- · Enable more effective reporting
- · Enable continuous reporting







Auditing non financial data

- Ore dug from a mine
- Weather statistics
- Traffic pattern statistics
- Consumer behaviour







Practice Performance

- AICPA Future of Practice Monitoring Concept Paper Dec 14
- When and how fast did reviews happen
- Queries raised by individuals, when were they cleared
- Ensuring training is happening
- Staff at the right levels doing the work
- Continuous monitor
- Dashboards to highlight issues/potential issues
- Performance ratings think PS4 awards!
- Monitoring by regulators
 - Accounting bodies Quality Reviews







Attract and retain talent

"T" professionals







