



# Audit's Role in Corporate IT Initiatives

*Monitoring and Controlling System Implementation and Integration Risk*

## Agenda

### Audit's Role in Corporate IT Initiatives

- Initiative Definition and Risks
- Example
- Project Risk Assessment and Evaluation Framework
- Take Aways
- Questions & Discussion

## Room Temperature

- **How often do your company's projects fail?**  
Never – Sometimes – Often – Always – Don't Know
- **How often do projects fail to deliver pre-defined business objectives?**  
Never – Sometimes – Often – Always – Don't Know

## Key Themes

- **Projects are important and typically terribly managed**
- **This is a business issue – not only an IT or project management issue**
- **Auditors can play a key role helping secure project success, expected benefits and good governance**



## Initiative Definition and Risks

## Projects: How Work Gets Done

- Companies typically have two types of activities:
  - Process or day-to-day activities and
  - Projects or activities with defined resources, timing and outcomes
  - Example projects: System implementation, process re-engineering, product launch, mergers/JV, facility consolidation, Sarbanes-Oxley
- Corporate Initiative activity is material and fluctuates over time; typical IT project spending runs from 1% to 25% of IT costs for large organizations<sup>1</sup>
- While incremental or marginal to overall costs, initiatives are often key to new customer or regulatory requirements – they keep the lights on or support key incremental business opportunities to increase revenue or margins
- Each business capability and process existing today was a project at one point in time
- As a project is discrete – deciding what to do, or not do, is the most critical point of control

<sup>1</sup> E&Y estimates, value may be considerably greater; fluctuates over time

*Business evolves over time as a function of the collective results of projects.*

## IT Projects—The Value Gap

- Performance Varies: “Range of effectiveness varies as much as 15 to 11”
- “Over 30% projects cancelled; less than 20% successful based on schedule, cost and quality<sup>1</sup>”
- The Standish Group reviewed 23,000 IT projects reporting 28% failed (abandoned) and 46% were late and over-budget.<sup>2</sup>
- “...only 14% of CFOs believe IT spending is under control, and only 36% believe CIOs are effective at controlling IT spending.<sup>3</sup>”

<sup>1</sup> PMO's: Projects in Harmony, Shawn Bohner

<sup>2</sup> The Chaos Report, The Standish Group

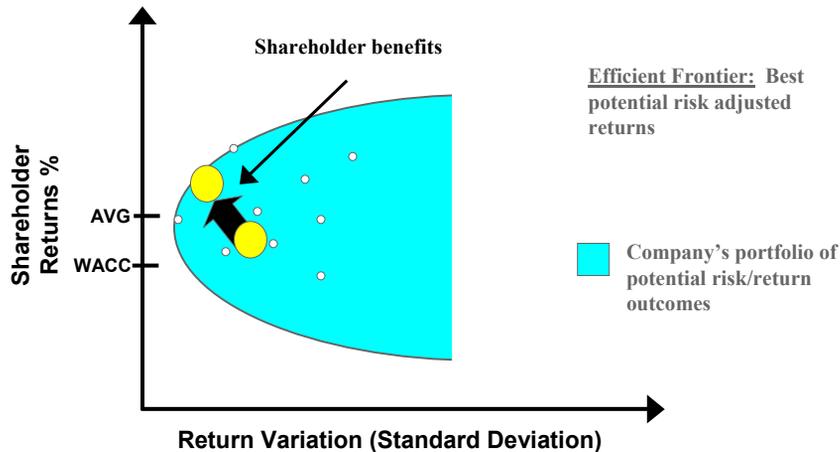
<sup>3</sup> The ROI of IT, Martha Heller, PTRM Performance Measurement Group

## Drivers of Change

- Better control and planning of projects through structured planning, identified control points and effective reporting and progress tracking.
- Better optimization of skills and resources through realistic planning and estimation and resource management.
- More effective communication between project management, program manager, team members and stakeholders through clear roles, responsibilities, objectives, lines of authority and communication mechanisms.
- SOX and more specifically 404 is making this a Board Room issue.

## Increase Shareholder Returns Across the Project Portfolio

### - Project Portfolio Returns and Risk -



## What Could Go Wrong/Risks

- Poor project selection
- Poor project definition – wrong scope
- Poor project execution
- Wrong team
- No sponsorship
- Organization or adoption challenges
- Accountability and objective oversight
- Project risks related to time, cost and quality
- Project obsolescence

## The Balancing Act

Corporate initiatives are inherently dynamic with potentially conflicting and mutually exclusive objectives. Managing trade-offs is key.



## Audit's Mandate

High risk and high reward creates a mandate for oversight and an opportunity for adding value for auditors.

“Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations.” (IIA Standards)





## Example

## Initiative History

- Sporadic history of successful project/initiative implementation – ~50% *Failed*
- Audits of systems and processes identified problems that could/should have been corrected during implementation
- Board mandate for IA to provide “go/no-go” assessment for all “major initiatives”

### Originally

- Evolution ↓
- Largely focused at point-in-time, deliverable 2 weeks prior to go-live
  - Evolved to blend of regular monitoring coupled with traditional “point-in-time” 2 week deliverable
  - Need for more frequent “points-in-time” that occur much sooner than 2 weeks prior to go-live→Continuous Approach

### Today

## Audit Objectives

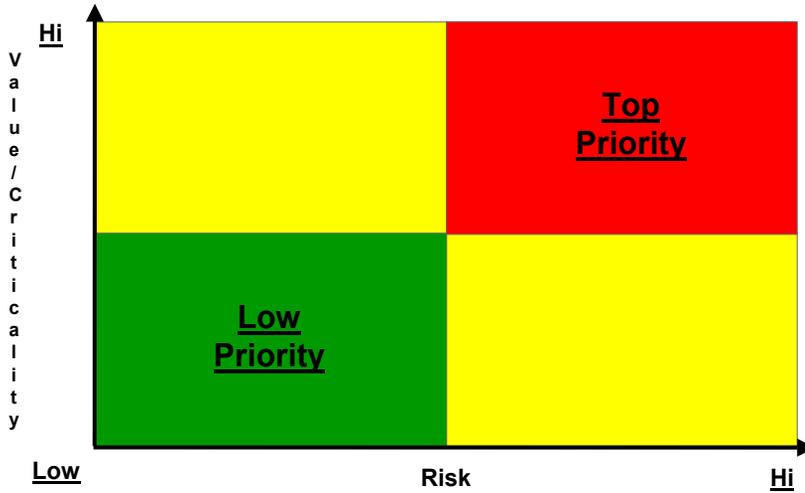
- Support the delivery of a project that meets the financial and business objectives.
- Achieve stakeholder expectations to provide continuous independent oversight and early warnings about changes to the project’s risk profile.
- Help ensure well-controlled business processes are implemented the first time.
  - Financial
  - Operational
  - Compliance
  - Technology
- Assess project progress as it relates to the original business case and budget, as approved by executive management in the context of the business environment.
- Apprise Steering Committee and the Project Management Office (“PMO”) about potential deviations from the original business case, timing and validation, if any.

## Key Audit Activities

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Assess Risk     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Assess initiative portfolio and prioritize initiatives for review</li> <li>■ Review and validate business case and project plans</li> </ul>   |
| Monitor Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Map Audit’s organization to the Project organization structure</li> <li>■ Identify key dedicated resources from Audit to provide on-going project advisory feedback</li> <li>■ Provide ongoing feedback by participating directly in regular project team meetings</li> <li>■ Establish clear issue escalation and communication protocols for Audit</li> </ul> |
| Assess Results  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Perform post project review and embed key learnings into future efforts</li> </ul>  |

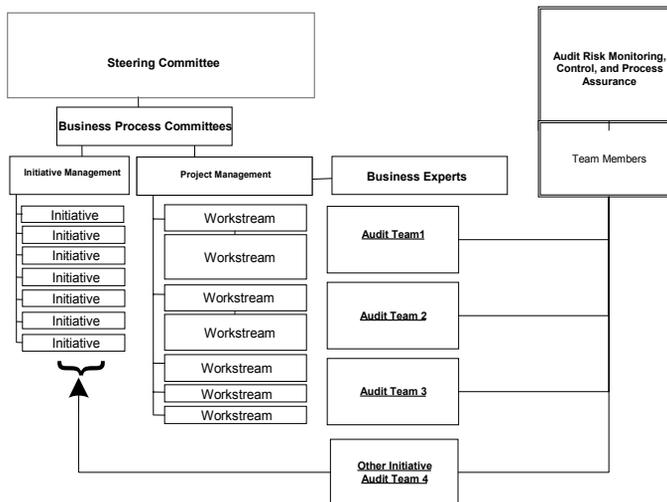
Example

# IT Project Prioritization

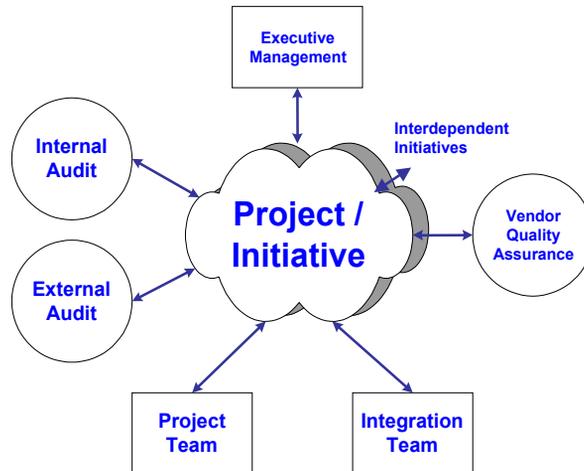


Example

# Organization Relationship



## Stakeholder Relationships



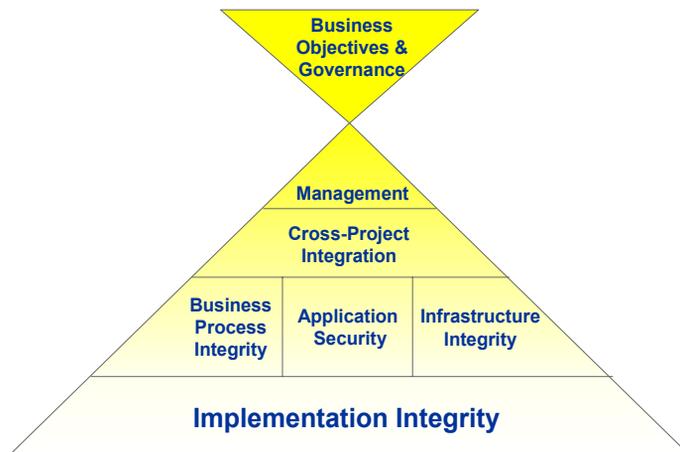
## Outcomes Can Be Astounding

- Improved project completion for multi-million dollar initiatives from less than 50% success to approaching 100%
- Increased accountability and visibility for key initiatives – Real Time
- Reinforced project discipline
- Delivered results – Not issues
- Elevated Internal Audit visibility and relationships
- Improved executive confidence and reliance on Internal Audit as a business partner



# Evaluation Framework

# Initiative Governance



## Project Risk Assessment

### Project Governance and Management

- Objective: Exceeds Quality, Cost and Time Expectations
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Project charter, business case and budget
  - Project structure, roles and responsibilities
  - Project planning and project plan
  - Milestone management process
  - Project deliverables

## Project Risk Assessment

### Cross-Project Integration

- Objective: Coordinated and integrated project
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Design and effectiveness of communication plan
  - Requirements definition/integrated process design
  - Responsibility / ownership management
  - Milestone and critical path synchronization

## Project Risk Assessment

### Business Process Integrity

- Objective: Efficient, Effective and Controlled Business Processes
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Transaction integrity (security, completeness and accuracy) with interfacing systems
  - Test scenarios and script effectiveness
  - Management key performance indicators
  - Transactional and cycle level business process controls (automated and manual) to achieve financial, operational, and compliance objectives

## Project Risk Assessment

### Application Security

- Objective: Security-enabled Business Processes
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Strategy and technical design
  - Security administration
  - Password controls
  - Roles and responsibilities/segregation of duties
  - Security logging, reporting and monitoring process

# Project Risk Assessment

## Infrastructure Integrity

- Objective: Secure, Reliable and Available Information
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Network, operating system, middleware and database management system security and administration
  - Capacity planning and performance management process and assumptions
  - Backup and recovery, business continuity plan
  - Physical security

# Project Risk Assessment

## Implementation Integrity

- Objective: Useful and Quality-Driven Product
- Identify, assess and monitor control mechanisms  
Examples include:
  - Testing results and approval
  - User training content and program effectiveness
  - Service level establishment and monitoring process
  - On-going maintenance process
  - Contingency Planning

## Typical Deliverables

Audience	Deliverable	Planned Frequency
Capital Committee Steering Committee	Business Case Validation	Project initiation Periodically based on environment & milestones
Project Teams	Input to risk management, process redesign and controls	Ongoing
Project Teams	Updated issues log	Weekly
Project Teams Steering Committee	Milestone Status Updates and Go/No-go Memorandum	At significant milestones and At least two-weeks prior to go-live date
Steering Committee	Milestone status and risk presentations	Bi-Monthly / Monthly
Steering Committee	Validation and assessment of scorecard information	Quarterly
Audit Committee	Project Status	Audit Committee Meetings
Program Management Office Project Steering Committee Capital Committee Audit Committee	Post-Implementation Audit	90 Days After End of Project 360 Days After End of Project

## Business Case Validation

### Quantitative Program Assessment

**Illustrative**
*- Initiative Benefit Opportunities<sup>1</sup> -*
**Business Case:** Performance

- Improve reliability 1%
- Reduce maintenance costs 5%
- Reduce inventories 5%

 Potential<sup>1</sup>  
 Benefit(\$/Yr)

 \$12.0M  
 0.6M  
 1.5M

**Resources:** Program and Project Management

- Reduce time to benefits capture 20%
- Reduce cost of benefits capture 10%

 0.2M  
 0.8M

**Architecture Integration:** Develop, Design and Operate

- Reduce design, development and support cost
- Reduce data integrity and transaction risks

 NA  
 NA

**Total: \$15.1M**
<sup>1</sup> Very high level estimates by E&Y based on data available, directionally accurate.

# Sample Evaluation Framework

- Project Risk Assessment Dimensions
  - Process: The process is designed to efficiently achieve the underlying control objectives
  - Execution: The execution of the control objectives is occurring effectively.
  - Dependencies: Slippage at this stage of the project will have repercussions on this or other projects
  
- Project Risk Assessment Indicators
  - Open (White)
    - Related activity not yet started or not applicable at this time
  - Lower (Green)
    - No significant problems or issues identified, area appears on plan
  - Moderate (Yellow)
    - Issues or potential problems currently not impacting critical path or significantly impacting project economies or scope
  - Higher (Red)
    - Significant issues with potential impact to the critical path, project economies or scope.

# Sample Evaluation Framework

Project Risk Elements	Sample Project						Risk Trend						
	Process		Execution		Dependencies								
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current							
Project Management	Moderate	Lower	↗	Moderate	Lower	↗	Lower	↗	Lower	↗	↑		
Integration	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Higher	Lower	↑	Moderate	Lower	↗	Lower	↗	↗	
Business Process	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Higher	Higher	→	Moderate	Moderate	→	Moderate	Moderate	→	→
Infrastructure	Moderate	Lower	↑	Moderate	Lower	↗	Lower	Lower	→	Lower	Lower	→	→
Implementation	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Moderate	↔	↔
Application Security	Higher	Moderate	↘	Higher	Moderate	↘	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Moderate	↔	↔
Overall	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Moderate	↔	Moderate	Lower	↗	Moderate	Lower	↗	↑

**Key**

- Open: Related activity not yet started, not applicable, or not assessed at this time
- Lower: No significant problems or issues identified, area appears on plan
- Moderate: Issues or potential problems exist, currently not impacting critical path or significantly impacting project economies or scope
- Higher: Significant issues exist, potential impact to the critical path, project economies or scope.

**Risk Evaluation Dimensions**

**Process:** The process is designed to efficiently achieve the underlying control objectives

**Execution:** The execution of the process is occurring effectively

**Dependencies:** Effectiveness of inter-relationships among the various risk elements within the project and inter-relationship among the ERP projects

## Post-Implementation Topics

- Business Case and Benefits
- Business Process
- Infrastructure
- Application Security
- Implementation Integrity
- Lessons Learned

## Auditor Reality Check: Ten Things to Think About

- Communicate, communicate, communicate
- Roles and responsibilities
- Flexibility and timing
- Chain of command
- Manage expectations
- Deliverable focus
- Facts and data supporting qualitative assessments
- Don't underestimate commitment
- Need specialists
- Politics as usual

## Lessons Learned

- A clear, objective, detailed, and measurable business case is critical before going ahead
- Post-audit outcomes to plan and learn. This is not just to time and budget – but business outcomes
- Integrating with team helps “bake in” risk and project management best practices
- Independent, executive level reporting for transparency and accountability
- Continuity counts – it is hard to meet the business objectives if you do not know or understand them
- This is Business Management - not just Project Management

## Do You Know?

- What do you spend on Corporate Initiatives?
- What is the process for managing Initiatives?
  - Selection and Definition?
  - Execution?
  - Accountability and Continuance?
- How much could this be worth to your company?

## Resources

- Information Systems Audit and Control Association
  - [www.ISACA.org](http://www.ISACA.org)
- Project Management Institute (PMI)
  - [www.PMI.org](http://www.PMI.org)
- Ernst & Young
  - [www.ey.com](http://www.ey.com)
  - Tim Stephens, [tim.stephens02@ey.com](mailto:tim.stephens02@ey.com), 415-951-3034
  - Tom Magee, [thomas.magee@ey.com](mailto:thomas.magee@ey.com), 650-849-4734
  - Jan Bono, [jan.bono@ey.com](mailto:jan.bono@ey.com), 925-977-3987

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## Questions/Comments

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