

A Framework for Identifying Potential Synergistic Combinations of Continuous Auditing and XBRL

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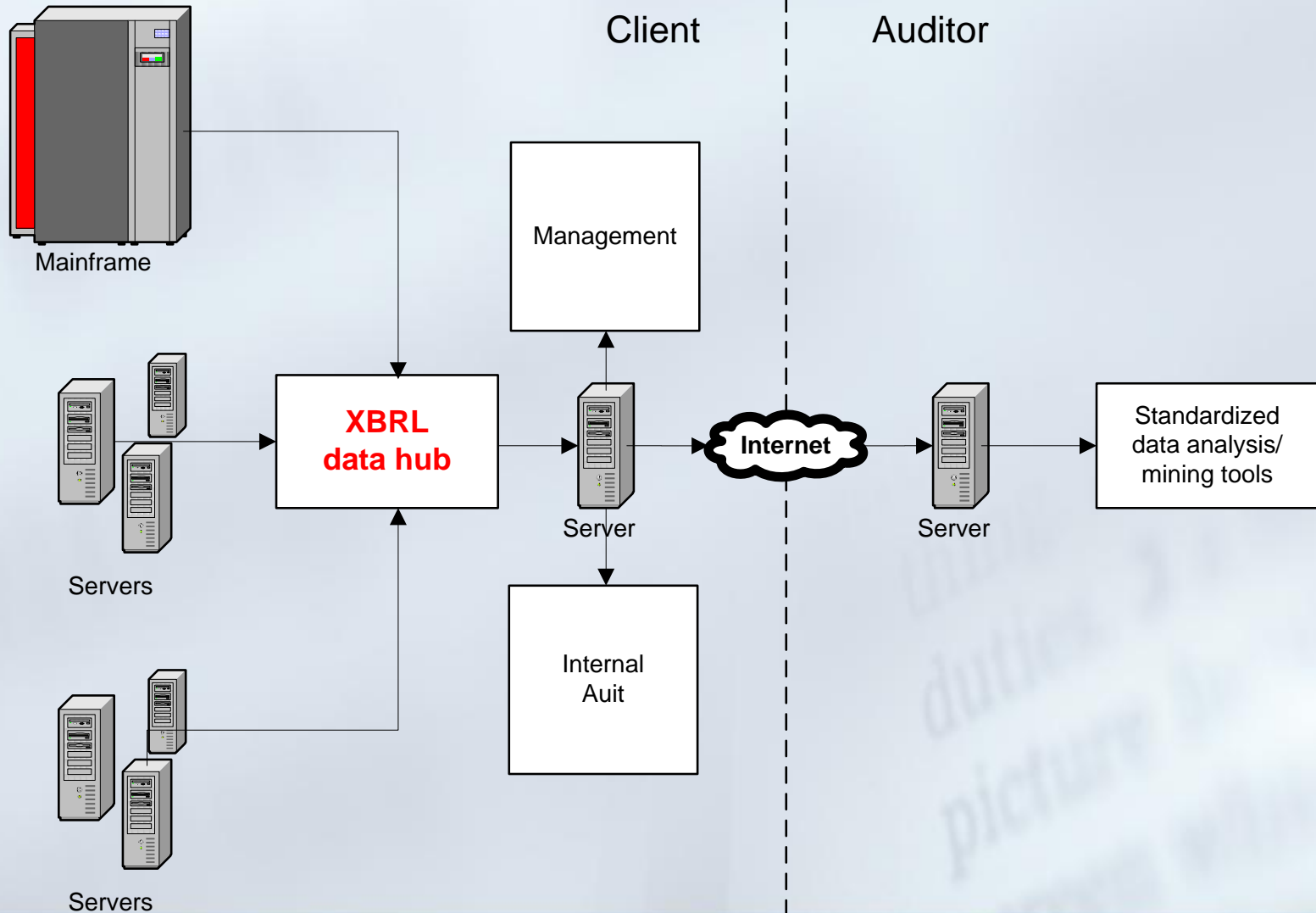
Simple Question/Complex Answer

- **Question:** Where can synergy best be achieved between XBRL and continuous auditing?
- **Answer:** Complex $m \times n$ problem space, where m is the alternative dimensions of continuous auditing implementations and n is the alternative characteristics of XBRL implementations.
- *Continuous auditing* can be $m1 \times m2$, where $m1$ is many definitions of *continuous* and $m2$ is many definitions of *auditing*
- "...'continuous' is a malapropism." McCann (2009)

Simple Question/Complex Answer

- The missing word: *population*
- Continuous auditing is almost always 100% population sample
- Hidden cost: What about massive false positives?
- Hidden risk: What about missed smoking gun?
- 2-step process: (1) CA, then (2) sample CA results

Client-side XBRL Data Hub



Populating the XBRL Data Hub

- **Centralized Conversions**
 - Conversion at data hub
 - Data hub holds legacy and XBRL data
- **Distributed Local Conversions**
 - Conversion at/near source
 - Data hub holds XBRL data
- **Native XBRL**
 - No conversion
 - Data hub holds XBRL data

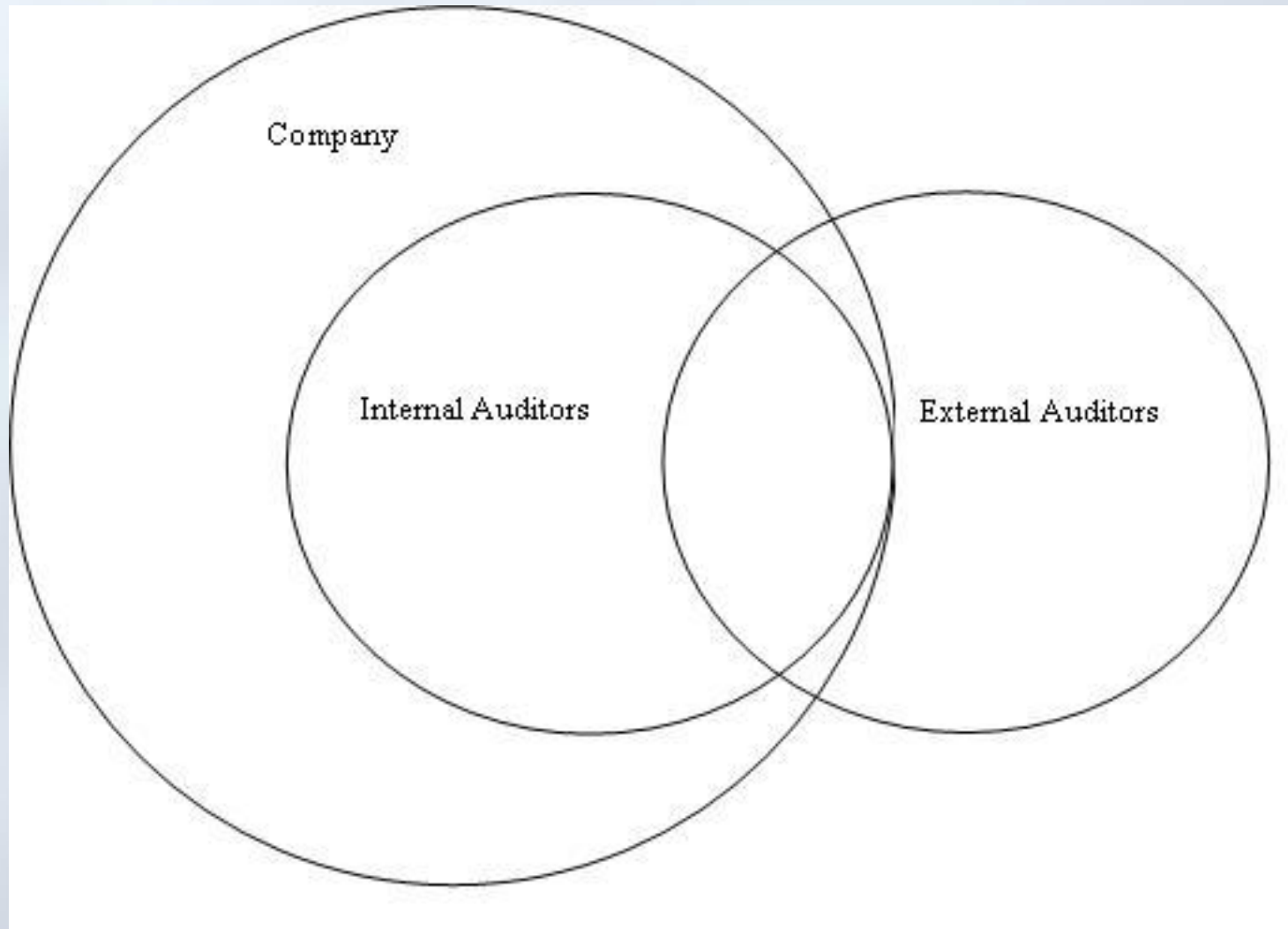
Benefits/Costs Dimensions

- Implement any CA: Benefits > Costs
- Benefits
 - Tangibles
 - Increase revenue
 - Reduce costs (efficiency)
 - XBRL = economy of scale
 - Shifting skill level of auditors [Reduce specialists]
 - Intangibles
 - Audit *through* vs. *around* the computer
 - Internal audit effectiveness [Direct data access]
 - External audit effectiveness [Indirect data access]

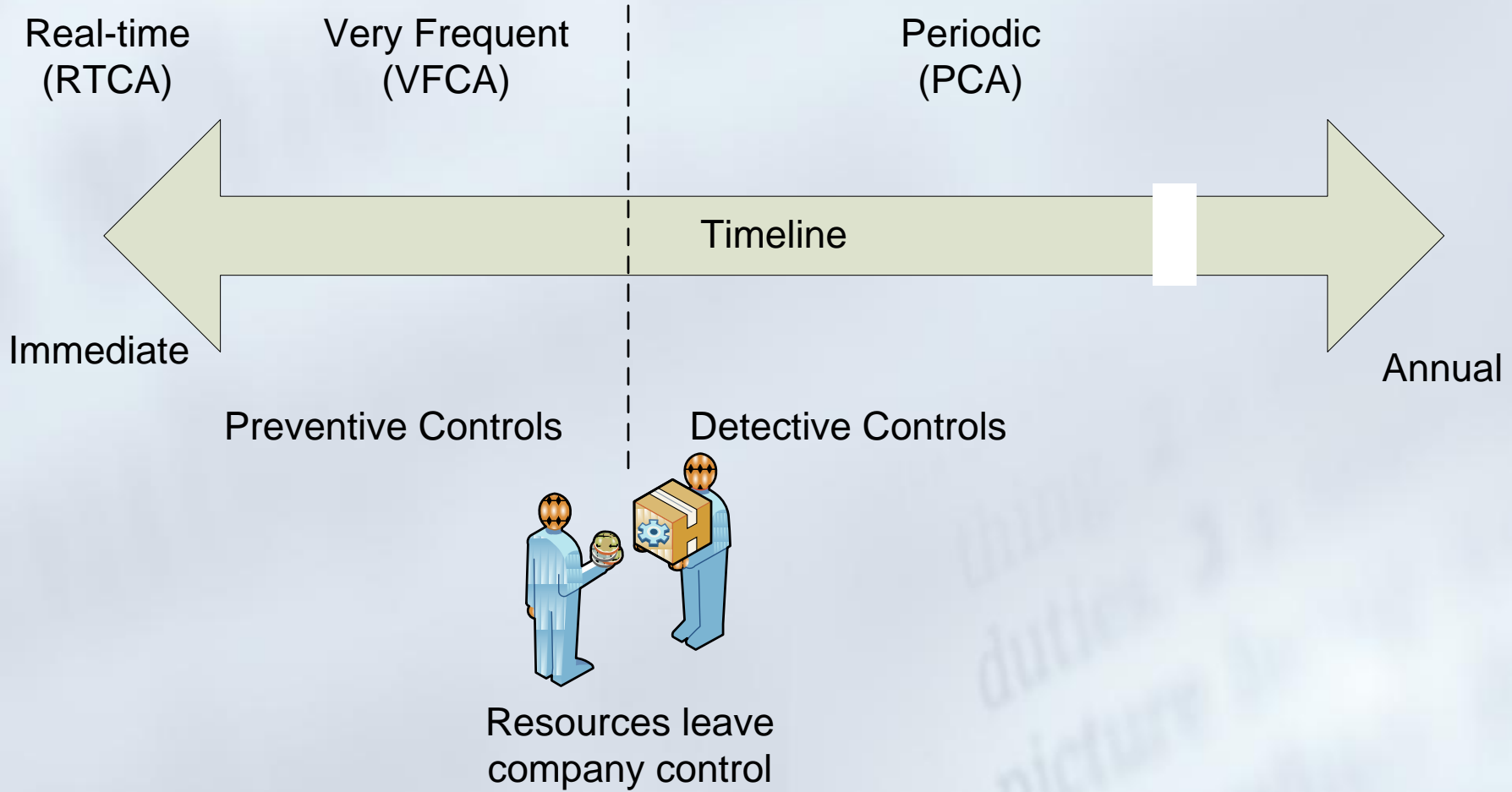
Benefits/Costs Dimensions

- SOX Paradigm Shift
 - Both companies and auditors
 - Impacts cost-benefit equations
 - Section 302
 - Cascade approach
 - Section 404
 - Fees drive search for productivity

Benefits Who?



Time Dimension



Other Dimensions

- Integration Dimension

- Bolt-on, after-the-fact

- XBRL-FR & XBRL-GL

- Native

- XBRL-GL

- Push vs. Pull

- Push = information automatically sent

- Pull = information sent on-demand

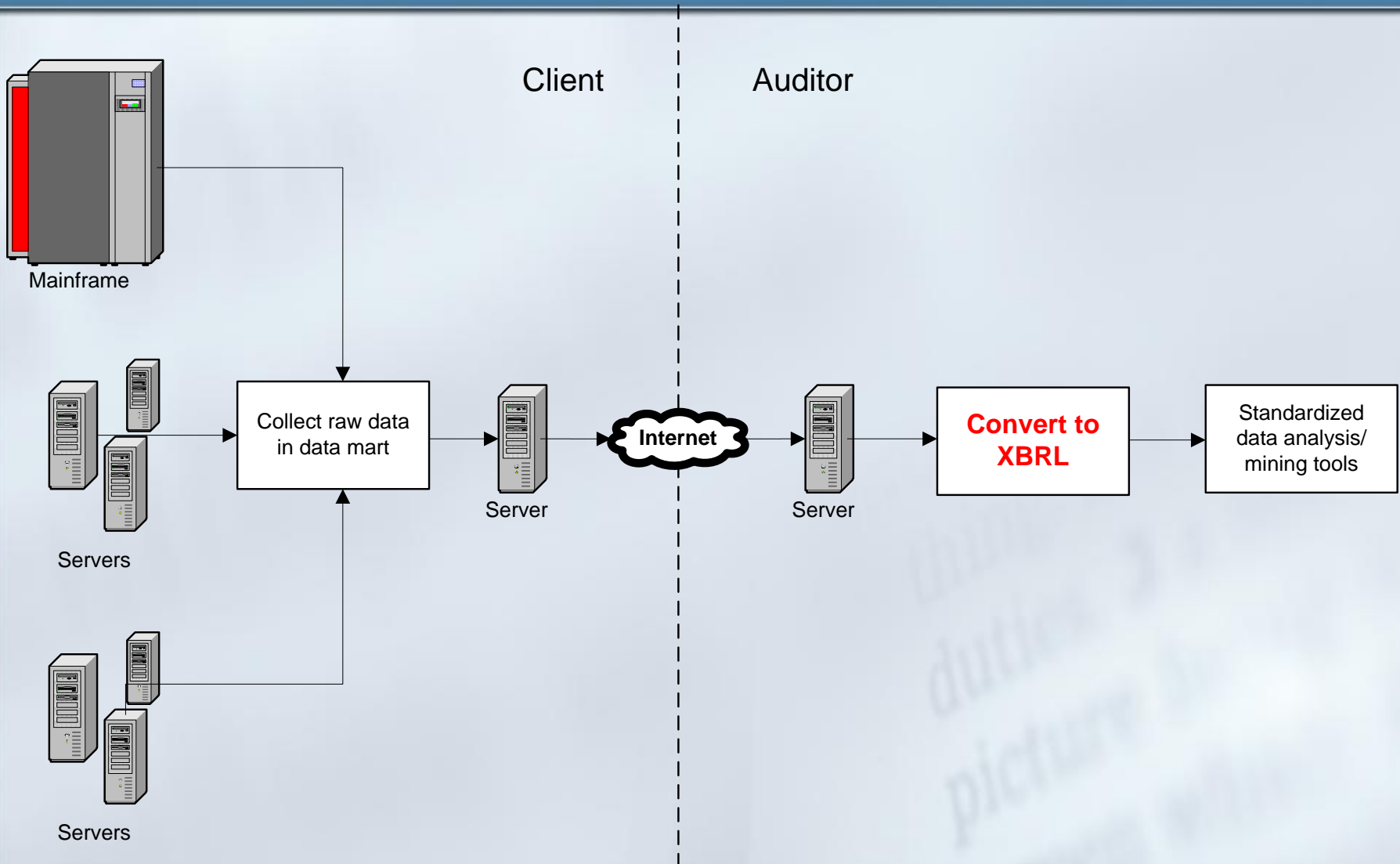
Other Dimensions

- Ownership dimension
 - The client
 - Built into current IT architecture
 - The external auditor
 - Built into CAAT toolbox
- Process vs. data dimension
 - XBRL = data representation
 - However: Bolt-on is a process

Other Dimensions

- Which time interval?
 - Time between event and CA transmits information
 - Embedded audit modules vs. periodic CA
 - Time between CA transmits information and someone reviews the information
 - Immediate vs. periodic
- System demands
 - One-table lookup vs. multiple-table lookups vs. calculations (e.g., average purchase)

Auditor-side XBRL Implementation



Preliminary Conclusions

- $CA_i = f(ET_i, RT_i, AA_i, AS_i, TD_i, SI_i, RU_i, PP_i, XI_i, XT_i, CB_i)$
 - ET_i = Extraction Timing interval
 - RT_i = Review Timing interval
 - AA_i = Audit Audience
 - AS_i = Audit Subject matter
 - TD_i = Test Demand on CPU
 - SI_i = System Integration
 - RU_i = Repeatable Utilization

Preliminary Conclusions

- $CA_i = f(ET_i, RT_i, AA_i, AS_i, TD_i, SI_i, RU_i, PP_i, XI_i, XT_i, CB_i)$
 - PP_i = Push or Pull approach
 - XI_i = XBRL Integration (bolt-on vs. native)
 - XT_i = XBRL Taxonomy
 - CB_i = the resulting Cost/Benefit analysis

Preliminary Conclusions

- XBRL Cherry Picking (Easy Hits)
 - SII is low (many islands of technology)
 - AAI is wide (many CA users)
 - RUI is high (not ad hoc, one-time apps)
 - If XBRL is bolt-on: RTi is not real time (even if ETi is real time)
- Need real-world measures (cases/simulations)

Some Issues

- Getting XBRL on the radar (client buy-in) vs. SOX, HIPPA, PCI, Basel, etc.
- XBRL staffing and training--client & auditors
- Identifying and ameliorating any new security and data integrity issues
- Who pays front-end costs?
- Reaction plans for more-frequent red flags
 - Who pushes the STOP button?
 - When can the STOP button be pushed?



Questions?

Thank You

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