Internal Control Monitoring and Risk-Based Assurance Training Course

6 – 10 September 2027
Milan

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Ref: 1231_190927 **Date:** 6 – 10 September 2027 **Location:** Milan **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

Internal Control Monitoring and Risk-Based Assurance Training Course is a one-week advanced course for control, audit, risk, compliance, governance, and assurance professionals who leave with a Control Monitoring and Assurance File. Participants connect internal control monitoring, key control indicators, separate evaluations, risk-based audit coverage, exception analysis, and remediation follow-up. The course distinguishes management monitoring from independent assurance while creating a shared evidence and escalation cycle. Agile Leaders Training Center presents control monitoring and risk-based assurance as linked accountability practices.

Who Should Attend

- Control-monitoring functions responsible for indicator design, exception review, and escalation
- Internal-audit functions responsible for risk-based coverage, engagement planning, testing, and follow-up
- Risk and compliance functions responsible for changing exposure, obligations, and control-performance information
- Governance and assurance functions responsible for coverage coordination and reporting to oversight bodies
- Operational and finance functions responsible for control self-assessment, evidence, and corrective action
- Data and systems functions responsible for monitoring rules, data quality, alerts, and audit trails

The course assumes participants already operate, monitor, test, or assure business controls and leaves out introductory auditing, control-framework design, jurisdiction-specific legal advice, and detailed data-engineering instruction.

Departments and Industries

The course supports internal control monitoring and assurance across:

- Internal control, internal audit, risk, compliance, governance, finance, and operations departments
- Banking, insurance, healthcare, energy, technology, and telecommunications organizations
- Manufacturing, logistics, retail, construction, and professional-services businesses
- Education, nonprofit, public-interest, and development organizations
- Procurement, revenue, treasury, payroll, inventory, projects, and third-party processes

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Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply a risk-based control monitoring model
- Build key control indicators and escalation thresholds
- Compare ongoing monitoring with separate evaluations
- Prioritize audit coverage using risk and assurance information
- Evaluate control evidence, exceptions, and deficiencies
- Use action-plan verification for assurance reporting

Course Agenda

Day 1: Monitoring Governance

- Monitoring Mandate and Accountability Map
- Control Objective and Monitoring-Criteria Register
- Ongoing Monitoring and Separate-Evaluation Decision Model
- Control Owner, Reviewer, and Assurance Responsibility Matrix
- Monitoring Baseline and Change-Trigger Assessment

Day 2: Indicators and Exceptions

- Key Control Indicator Design Canvas
- Data Source, Quality, and Lineage Checklist
- Threshold, Tolerance, and Escalation Logic
- Exception Triage and False-Positive Assessment Method
- Control Self-Assessment Evidence Record

Day 3: Risk-Based Assurance Coverage

- Audit Universe and Risk-Prioritization Matrix
- Assurance Map and Coverage-Gap Analysis
- Engagement Objective, Scope, and Criteria Template
- Risk-Control Test Procedure Design
- Sampling Rationale and Evidence Sufficiency Plan

Day 4: Findings and Remediation

- Condition, Criteria, Cause, and Effect Finding Structure
- Deficiency Significance and Aggregation Matrix
- Root-Cause Analysis and Corrective-Action Design
- Action Owner, Milestone, and Verification Tracker
- Management Assurance and Oversight Reporting Pack

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Day 5: Monitoring and Assurance Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Build Indicators for a Revenue Control Set
- Suggested Exercise: Triage Operational Control Exceptions
- Suggested Exercise: Prioritize a Risk-Based Assurance Plan
- Suggested Exercise: Verify Remediation Evidence and Closure
- Capstone Exercise: Control Monitoring and Assurance File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to practise monitoring and assurance decisions:

- Suggested activity: define control indicators, data sources, tolerances, owners, review frequencies, and escalation routes
- Suggested activity: combine risk ratings, incidents, control results, and prior findings to rank assurance coverage
- Suggested activity: test a control sample and assess whether evidence supports the stated conclusion
- Suggested activity: evaluate a corrective-action package and decide whether a finding can be closed

FAQs

Who does internal control monitoring and risk-based assurance training suit, and what does it assume?

Internal control monitoring and risk-based assurance training suits experienced control, audit, risk, compliance, governance, operations, finance, and data functions and assumes practical responsibility for monitoring, testing, reporting, or correcting controls.

How does internal control monitoring differ from control design training?

Internal control monitoring focuses on indicators, evaluations, evidence, exceptions, deficiencies, and verified remediation, while control design training focuses on translating objectives and risks into preventive and detective control activities.

What makes a useful key control indicator?

A useful key control indicator has a defined control objective, reliable data source, calculation rule, tolerance, review frequency, owner, escalation route, and documented response when results breach expectations.

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How does risk-based assurance prioritize audit coverage?

Risk-based assurance prioritizes audit coverage by combining objectives, exposure, change, incidents, control results, prior findings, management concerns, existing assurance, and available resources into a documented coverage decision.

When should remediation follow-up close a control finding?

Remediation follow-up should close a control finding when evidence shows that the agreed action addresses the cause, has been implemented by the accountable owner, operates as intended, and reduces the identified exposure to the accepted level.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Control Monitoring and Assurance File containing criteria, indicators, exception logic, a coverage model, test procedures, finding records, and a remediation tracker. The file connects management monitoring with independent assurance without confusing their responsibilities. It helps teams detect change, direct evaluation effort, verify corrective action, and report residual exposure consistently.