TRIBUNAL DE CUENTAS

**Tribunal calificador de las pruebas selectivas
para el ingreso en el Cuerpo Técnico de Auditoría y
Control Externo del Tribunal de Cuentas**

QUINTO EJERCICIO (INGLÉS)

OPOSICIÓN AL CUERPO TÉCNICO DE AUDITORÍA Y CONTROL EXTERNO DEL TRIBUNAL DE CUENTAS

(Resolución de la Presidencia del Tribunal de Cuentas de 5 de diciembre de 2022, B.O.E. Nº 298 de 13 de diciembre de 2022)

TRADUZCA EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO AL ESPAÑOL:

In recent years, the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in auditing has grown. Formerly manual operations like data input, analysis, and reporting are now being automated by AI, potentially enhancing audit quality while boosting productivity and cutting expenses. However, the use of AI in auditing may entail certain potential downsides, such as ethical issues, data security threats, and the introduction of biases.

AI'S ADVANTAGES IN AUDITING

1. Enhanced Efficiency

Increased efficiency stands out as a pivotal advantage when incorporating AI into auditing. Several jobs, formerly executed manually, such as the intricate processes of data input and analysis, can now undergo automation facilitated by AI. As a result, auditors can optimise and accelerate their workflow and efficiently, enabling them to allocate more time to focus on activities demanding human expertise and skill.

2. Enhancing Audit Quality

AI has the potential to enhance audit quality by mitigating the likelihood of errors and omissions. Rapid and accurate evaluation of extensive datasets by AI enables the identification of potential issues and hazards. This, in turn, aids auditors in pinpointing areas that necessitate more thorough examination, thereby reducing the probability of overlooking significant misstatements or other critical problems.

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3. Lower Costs

Through the automation of previously manual processes, AI becomes a valuable ally in controlling the costs associated with auditing. This automation not only streamlines the audit timeline but also contributes to an overall reduction in audit expenditures. Furthermore, AI can pinpoint specific areas warranting concentrated testing, thereby diminishing the time and resources required for completing an audit.

4. Better Analytics

AI introduces advanced analytics capabilities that can aid auditors in seeing trends and patterns that may be challenging to spot manually. For instance, AI can effectively uncover potential fraud, through examination of financial data, a challenge for auditors relying solely on manual methods.

5. Improved Risk Assessment

A company's financial status may be better understood thanks to AI, which can also aid with risk assessment. To discover possible hazards and areas of concern, AI can evaluate vast volumes of financial data. This, in turn, can assist auditors in strategically directing their testing efforts toward sites characterized by a heightened risk of material misstatement.

AI'S DISADVANTAGES IN AUDITING

1. Ethical Issues

The possibility for ethical problems arising during the implementation of AI in auditing is one of the primary concerns. For instance, AI may be trained to give some data or information more weight than other data or information, which could inject biases into the audit process. Additionally, the substitution of human auditors with AI raises concerns about potential job losses.

2. Hazards to Data Security

The possibility of data security problems while employing AI for auditing is another worry. Given AI's substantial data requirements, there exists a potential vulnerability to data breaches or other security threats. The capacity of AI to access sensitive or private data further amplifies the risk, posing potential hazards for both the firm and the individuals involved.

3. Little Human Control

A notable drawback is the limited human oversight in AI audits. While AI excels at automating numerous operations, its incapacity to make decisions or discern the subjective nuances of

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certain tasks introduces the risk of overlooked mistakes or omissions that might elude detection without human scrutiny.

4. Lack of Transparency

Auditors may find it challenging to completely comprehend how the AI is making judgments due to the complexity and difficulty of AI algorithms. This lack of transparency poses difficulties in identifying biases or inaccuracies within the auditing process.

5. Integration Issues

Lastly, incorporating AI into the audit process presents its own set of challenges. For instance, businesses may need to allocate resources, both in terms of time and finances, to adopt new technologies or systems to accommodate AI. Furthermore, aligning AI with existing audit procedures and systems, coupled with the requisite education of auditors for effective AI utilization, constitutes formidable hurdles.

EXAMPLES OF AI IN AUDITING

1. Data Analytics

AI's primary utility in auditing lies in data analytics, enabling the analysis of vast financial datasets to identify patterns and trends beyond the reach of human auditors. AI may evaluate financial accounts, for instance, to spot suspected fraud or other red flags.

2. Natural Language Processing

Natural language processing, another facet of AI, expedites and enhances auditors' reviews of contracts and legal documents, aiding in the identification of potential compliance issues and other regulatory risks. Identifying possible compliance problems or other hazards associated with legal and regulatory requirements may also be done using natural language processing.

3. Predictive Analytics

Predictive analytics, harnessing the power of AI, empowers auditors to foresee potential risks or issues before they manifest. For instance, predictive analytics may anticipate future challenges in financial reporting or revenue recognition.

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4. Robotics Process Automation

Robotic Process Automation (RPA), a manifestation of AI, automates repetitive tasks like data input and report generation, enabling auditors to facilitate their work and allocate time to more intricate responsibilities.

5. Machine Learning

Machine learning, a subset of AI, facilitates the examination of extensive data volumes, uncovering patterns or trends. In auditing, machine learning can identify potential risks or issues and construct prediction models to aid auditors in proactive problem detection.

The use of AI in auditing offers the potential to raise audit quality, boost productivity, and reduce costs. However, these advantages coexist with potential downsides, including ethical concerns, data security threats, and the introduction of biases. Despite these reservations, as businesses increasingly turn to technology for efficiency gains and cost reductions, AI is set to assume a more significant role in the audit process.

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