

Audit Committee Priorities 2025 "Enhance Audit Committee Effectiveness"



Tuesday, 18 March 2025

KPMG in Thailand

Contents

01

02

03

04

Global Risks



2025 Audit Committee Agenda



Shareholder Questions



Spotlight on Key Risks



Poll Question

Which of these threats you've faced over the recent years?



Cyber Security

Emerging/Disruptive Technology



Geopolitics/Political Uncertainty

Environmental/Climate Change





Operational Issues

Supply Chain



Strategic Risks



Reputational/Brand





Regulatory Concerns



Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

6528 9178



Or use QR code

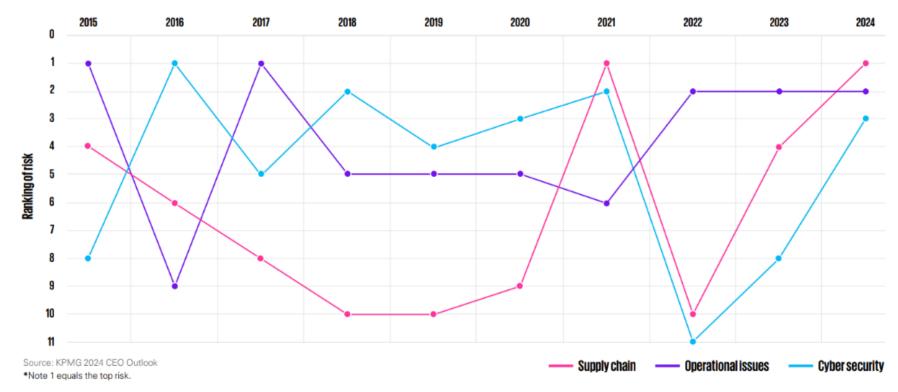


Top threats over last ten years



- Cyber security
- Operational issues
- Emerging/disruptive technology
- Geopolitics/political uncertainty
- Environmental/climate change
- **5** Supply chain
- **7** Regulatory concerns
- Strategic risk
- Reputational/brand

How 2024's top threats to growth have evolved over the last ten years



Source: KPMG 2024 CEO Outlook



Global Risks

2 years Misinformation and disinformation Extreme weather events State-based armed conflict* Societal polarization Cyber espionage and warfare Pollution Inequality* Involuntary migration or displacement Geoeconomic confrontation* Erosion of human rights and/or civic freedoms*



Extreme weather events

Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse

Critical change to Earth systems

Natural resource shortages

Misinformation and disinformation

Adverse outcomes of AI technologies

Inequality

5

9

10

Societal polarization

Cyber espionage and warfare

Pollution

Source: World Economic Forum Global Risk Perception Survey 2024 – 2025 WEF Global Risks Report 2025.pdf



Risk Categories

Environmental

Geopolitical

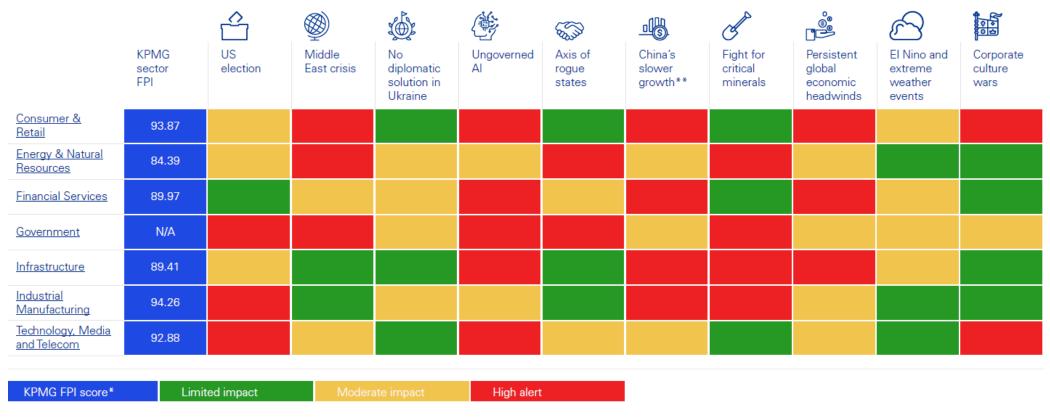
Technological

Societal

*New risk

Geopolitical risks by sector

Geopolitical risks are multifaceted and their impact varies across industries. This visual tool allows you to quickly grasp the level of geopolitical risk across various sectors.



Source: KPMG International | top-risks-forecast-2024 <u>Top risks forecast</u>



SET 100 Performance and Financial Implications

SET 100 - Key Summary	Revenue (MB)		Net Profits (MB)		Loss Making Company	
FY 2024	14,206,217	101%	747,238	95%	129,078	74%
FY 2023	13,815,316	98%	738,679	94%	204,692	117%
FY 2022	14,054,596	100%	784,629	100%	175,608	100%
Transportation &	Revenue		Net Profits			
Logistics						
FY 2024	260,642	164%	45,647	285%		
FY 2023	222,633	140%	18,955	118%		
FY 2022	158,918	100%	16,038	100%		
Property	Revenue		Net Profits			
Development						
FY 2024	12,605	131%	4,359	113%		
FY 2023	15,519	162%	4,426	115%		
FY 2022	9,603	100%	3,854	100%		
Media &	Revenue		Net Profits			
Publishing						
FY 2024	14,738	119%	1,550	182%		
FY 2023	14,016	113%	(2,889)	-339%		
FY 2022	12,427	100%	853	100%		

The Financial and Energy Sectors (32 companies) have contributed 50% of our revenue and 62% of our profits within the SET 100 index.

Revenue – Significant recovery in the hotel and international transportation sectors post-COVID-19 but some sectors are under pressures due to oversupply and weak demands, with GDP growth projected at a low 3%.

Profitability is stagnant due to slow growth and rising costs (Implication – cost saving, delaying lower priority spending)

Investment valuation is under pressure of slow economy and missing target from original projection. (Implication – considering non-core divestment, business turnaround plan)

Liquidity – need bigger cash reserve to handle unforeseen challenges.



2025 Audit Committee Agenda

We've highlighted nine issues to keep in mind as audit committees consider and carry out 2025 agendas:

*Make sure internal audit is focused on the company's critical risks—beyond financial reporting and compliance—and is a valuable resource for the audit committee.

Clarify the role of the audit committee in the oversight of Generative AI (GenAI), cybersecurity, and data governance.

Understand how technology is affecting the finance organization's talent, efficiency, and value-add.

*Reinforce audit quality and stay abreast of the 'assurance challenge'.



*Stay focused on financial reporting and related internal control risks

To keep in mind





Probe whether management has reassured the company's compliance and whistle-blower programs.



Take a fresh look at the audit committee's composition and skill sets.



Stay apprised of tax legislative developments and the potential impact on the company and its operations.

Source: On the 2025 audit committee agenda





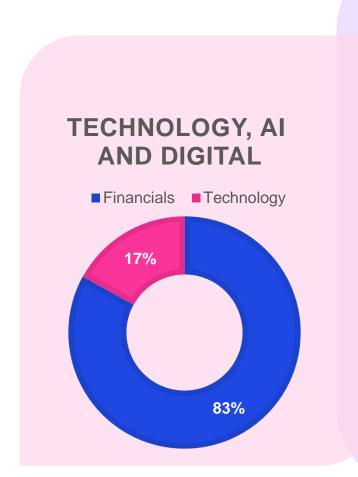


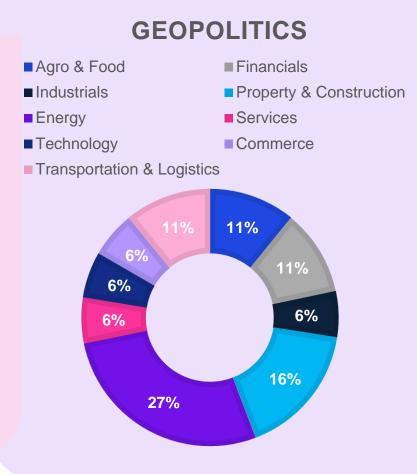
Shareholder Questions

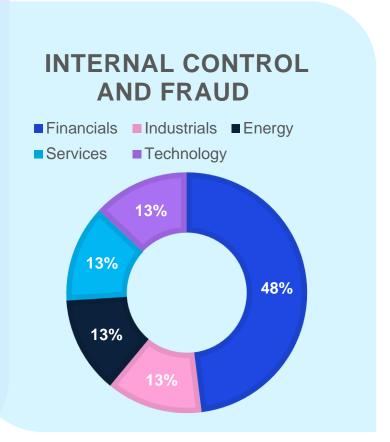




2024 Shareholder Questions - By industry







Source: SET100 AGM 2024



Spotlight on Key Risk to consider in 2025

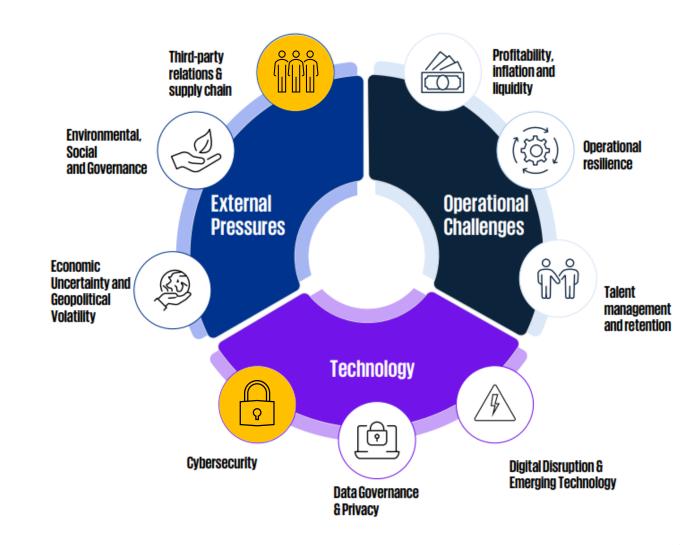


Of the risks posed by the company's data/digital activities, which elements are particularly concerning or challenging from the audit committee's oversight perspective?

78% on Cybersecurity—including ransomware and IP risk

56% on Vulnerabilities posed by third-parties or vendors

Source: Audit committee survey insights





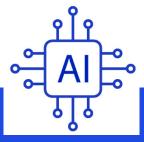
Audit Committees and Cybersecurity: Adapting to Change



Why should the organization focus on cybersecurity?



The increasing sophistication of cyber threats.



The adoption of new technology platforms.

- Al-Driven Attacks:
 Cybercriminals are leve
 - Cybercriminals are leveraging artificial intelligence to create sophisticated attacks, including deepfakes and advanced phishing schemes.
- Applying AI to cyber defense:

Al can sift through massive data sets in real time, derive actionable insights and be trained to take automatic defensive actions.



The ever-growing
volume of sensitive
data constantly moving
across interconnected
and integrated
networks.

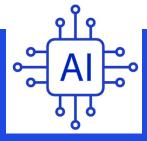


Audit Committees and Cybersecurity: Adapting to Change





Oversight of compliance with evolving AI and privacy laws and regulations.
Ensure the organization are using AI safely and securely.



Question management on how they're dealing with the unauthorized and ungoverned use of Al. Ensure management has appropriately evaluated Al security.



Ensure the
cybersecurity basic
practices are firmly in
place and effectively
managed



Encourage
management to
implement
cybersecurity
exercises between
offensive and defensive
cybersecurity teams..



Third-Party Risk Management Outlook

KPMG conducted an online survey of 1,263 senior TPRM professionals across six sectors and 16 countries, territories and jurisdictions worldwide - reveal that TPRM is a strategic priority for 85% of business, up from 77% before outbreak of the pandemic. These are five themes stand out from the research:

73% of respondents experienced major third-party disruption, damaging business trust and reputation.

The existing technology cannot fulfil or support TPRM.





61% believe TPRM is undervalued

Businesses underestimate the need for a sound TPRM program, resulting in insufficient budgets.

The challenge of limited resources

TPRM challenges expanding across all risks, domains, and types of third parties. e.g. ESG, etc

Overhauling TPRM is overdue

Most businesses struggle to maintain a fit-for-purpose TPRM operating model.



Source: Third-Party Risk Management Outlook



Third-Party Risk Management

Third-Party Risk Domains Regulatory/ compliance risk



Subcontractor risk



Technology/ cyber risk



Financial viability



Reputational risk



Strategic risk



Concentration risk



Country risk



Operational/supply chain risk



Legal risk



Third-Party Life Cycle

Planning & Third party identification Due diligence & Risk decision

Contract management & on-boarding

Ongoing monitoring

Off - boarding

Incident Management

Third-Party Management Foundations

Policies and procedures

Organization, people, skills, and training

Governance and program effectiveness

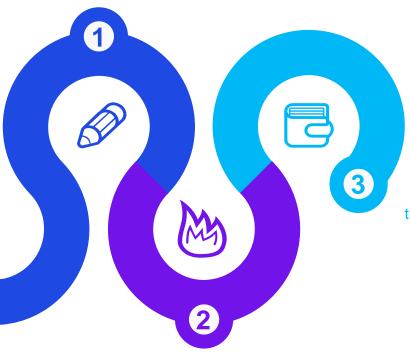
Data and reporting processes

Enabling technology



Audit Committee oversight of Third-party risk management

Management should be developing a comprehensive **map of the organization's supply chain** to identify where critical data and systems components intersect with suppliers.



Revisit how to profile third parties by using an annual or semi-annual checklist approach

Identify areas where the organization is too dependent on suppliers and diversify vendors where required.

Audit Committee oversight

- Audit committees should ensure that management develops comprehensive maps of the organization's supply chain.
- Audit committees should encourage management to adopt continuous and thorough evaluation processes to verify that third-party controls are both implemented and meet the organization's standards.
- Audit committees should evaluate whether the organization is taking sufficient steps to prevent, identify, and mitigate risks associated with third-party relationships.



Spotlight Regulations and Guidance

01



BOT – Third Party Risk Management

To provide a framework to effectively manage risks associated with external parties. This ensures that outsourcing services, system integrations, or data access involving third parties are conducted securely and align with business strategies.

Mitigate risks from Third Party, maintain operational integrity, and uphold customer trust.



NCSA - Cybersecurity

02

To provide a standardized framework for organizations to effectively manage cyber threats, thereby enhancing the overall cybersecurity posture particularly for Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) organizations.

Strengthen the cybersecurity posture, reduce operational risks, and protect Thailand's critical information infrastructure.

03





SEC & OIC Cybersecurity and Third party Management

To strengthen cyber resilience and mitigate third-party risks for financial institutions by enforcing robust IT governance, risk-based security controls, and incident response measures.

Enhance cybersecurity resilience, protect sensitive data, and mitigate risks associated with third-party service providers.

04



ISO 42001 AI Management system

ISO 42001 is an international standard designed to manage the risks and security measures in AI and machine learning processes.

It helps organizations establish a structured approach to AI governance and accountability.

Build trust in AI by implementing comprehensive risk management protocols.

05

X·ETDA

Thailand Generative Al Governance Guideline for Organizations

This guideline emphasizes responsible adoption and governance of Generative AI, balancing its benefits with proper governance, ethical considerations, and legal compliance.

Implement a robust governance framework for responsible Generative AI adoption and use.



Questions audit committees should be asking:

Is our use of AI secure and does it meet privacy standards?

Is our cyber security reporting thorough and timely enough?

Do we have the skillset in the organization to implement and manage Al solutions, and does the audit committee have sufficient knowledge or access to outside experts to evaluate them? Are we thoroughly evaluating third-party risk?

Does management have a complete riskranked inventory of critical services provided third-parties?

Where should board oversight of third-party risk be housed – full board, risk committee, or another committee? Does the audit committee have responsibility for supply chain risks by design or by default?

Source: <u>Audit committees and cyber security: New threats, new tools and the fundamentals</u> and Board oversight of third-party risk management.



Key Takeaway

1



Audit Committee Agenda for 2025: Key issues include reinforcing audit quality, focusing on critical risks beyond financial reporting, monitoring climate reporting frameworks, and overseeing the role of Generative AI, cybersecurity, and data governance.

2



Understand Global Risks and Expanded Geopolitical Challenges: In 2025, there are additional geopolitical challenges. It is important to understand these situations and their potential impacts on the company.

3



Data Governance and Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity remains a critical focus for audit committees, emphasizing the importance of robust governance frameworks, AI security, and proactive measures against sophisticated cyber threats.

4



Preparation and Communication: Prepare and communications with the board in advance.

5



Training and Skill Development: Provide training and skill development to ensure the organization is well-prepared to handle new challenges.

Contact us



Sukit
Vongthavaravat
Partner,
Consulting - Risk-GRCS
Tel.: +668 5118 8558
Email: sukit@kpmg.co.th



Bunyarit
Thanormcharoen
Partner,
Audit & Assurance
Tel.: +668 4075 2398
Email: bunyarit@kpmg.co.th



Jamjuree
Sathapornchaiwat
Director,
Audit & Assurance
Tel.: +668 2005 7268
Email: jamjuree@kpmg.co.th





Email: woramons@kpmg.co.th



Q&A

Please give us the feedback to improve our services.





KPMG in Thailand

48th-50th Floor, Empire Tower 1 South Sathorn Road Bangkok 10120 T: +66 2677 2000

KPMG in Thailand













kpmg.com/th

© 2025 KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., a Thai limited liability company and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.

Document Classification: KPMG Public