International Professional Practices Framework



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Agenda

- Mandatory Guidance
- Strongly Recommended Guidance
- Differences between Public Sector Standards and IIA Standards
- Discussion



Standards and Guidance

• 1968: Code of Ethics

• 1978: Standards

2000: Professional Practices

Framework

2009: International

Professional

Practices

Framework

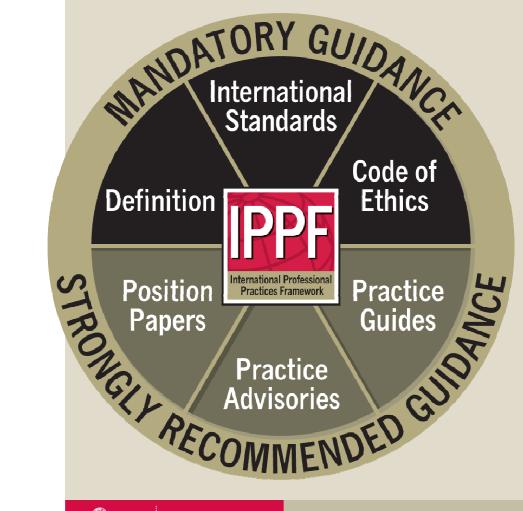


Why Is This Important?

Committed to delivering the most qualitative technical guidance for internal audit practitioners all around the world, The IIA wants to be internationally recognized as a trustworthy guidance-setting body.



Mandatory Guidance



- Definition of Internal Auditing
- Code of Ethics
- International
 Standards for the
 Professional
 Practice of
 Internal Auditing

The IPPF

ELEMENT	DEFINITION
Definition	Statement of fundamental purpose, nature, and scope of internal auditing.
Code of Ethics	Statement of principles and expectations governing behavior of individuals and organizations in the conduct of internal auditing. Description of minimum requirements for conduct. Describes behavioral expectations rather than specific activities.
International Standards	 Mandatory requirements consisting of: Statements of basic requirements for professional practice of internal auditing and for evaluating effectiveness of its performance, which are internationally applicable at organizational and individual levels. Principle-focused and provide a framework for performing and promoting internal auditing. Includes Attribute, Performance, and Implementation Standards. Interpretations, which clarify terms or concepts within the statements. Consider both statements and Interpretations to understand and apply correctly.
Practice Advisories	Address approach , methodology and considerations, but NOT detailed processes and procedures. Concise and timely guidance to assist internal auditors in applying Code of Ethics and <i>Standards</i> and promoting good practices. Includes practices relating to: international, country, or industry specific issues; specific types of engagements; and legal or regulatory issues.
Position Papers	IIA statement to assist a wide range of interested parties, including those not in internal auditing profession, in understanding significant governance, risk or control issues and delineating related roles and responsibilities of internal auditing .
Practice Guides	Detailed guidance for conducting internal audit activities. Includes detailed processes and procedures , such as tools and techniques, programs, and step-by-step approaches, including examples of deliverables.

Definition of Internal Auditing

No Change

 Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

Standards

Some Changes

Attribute

- Purpose, Authority, and Responsibility
- Independence and Objectivity
- Proficiency and Due Professional Care
- Quality Assurance

Performance

- Managing the Internal Audit Activity
- Nature of Work
- Engagement Planning
- Performing the Engagement
- Communicating Results
- Monitoring Progress
- Management's Acceptance of Risk



Six New Standards

ATTRIBUTE STANDARDS

- 1010
 - Recognition of the Definition of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics and the Standards in the internal audit charter
- 1111
 - Direct interaction with the board of directors

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- 2110.A2
 - Assessing information technology governance
- 2120.A2
 - Evaluation of the risk of fraud
- 2120.C3
 - Limitation of the internal auditors' role with the risk management scope
- 2430
 - Use of "conducted in conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing"

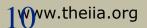


Standards

Other modifications

- Improved some Standards by enhancing understanding, while preserving the original meaning. For example, the 1300 series has been reworded for enhanced clarity.
- Made numbering changes to the 2110, 2120, and 2130 series to reflect better logic of the relationships among the topics:
 - 2110: Governance (previously, 2130)
 - 2120: Risk (previously, 2110)
 - 2130: Control (previously, 2120)





Standards

Interpretations to clarify concepts within a particular statement have been added to the mandatory guidance.

- Nine for Attribute Standards
- Ten for Performance Standards

Code of Ethics No Change

- 4 Principles
 - -Integrity
 - -Objectivity
 - -Confidentiality
 - -Competency



12 Rules of Conduct

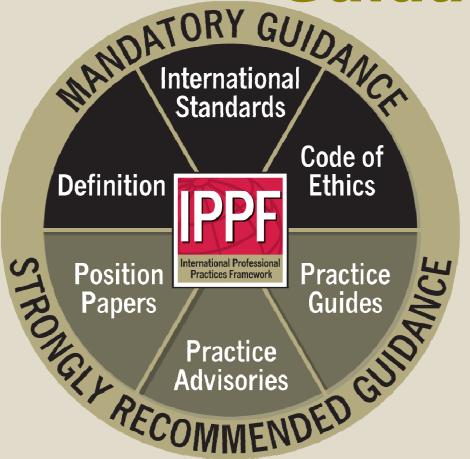


Code of Ethics

"Internal Auditors shall perform internal audit services in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing."



Strongly Recommended Guidance



- PracticeAdvisories
- PositionPapers
- PracticeGuides



Practice Advisories (PAs)

Concise and timely guidance to assist internal auditors in applying Code of Ethics and Standards and promoting good practices. Includes practices relating to: international, country, or industry specific issues; specific types of engagements; and legal or regulatory issues.



PAs related to Attribute *Standards*

1000-1: Internal Audit Charter **1110-1**: Organizational Independence 1111-1: Board Interaction **1120-1**: Individual Objectivity 1130-1: Impairments to Independence or Objectivity 1130.A1-1: Assessing Operations for Which Internal Auditors were Previously Responsible 1130.A2-1: Internal Audit's Responsibility for Other (Non-audit) Functions 1200-1: Proficiency and Due Professional Care 1210-1: Proficiency 1210.A1-1: Obtaining Services to Support or Complement the Internal Audit Activity 1220-1: Due Professional Care **1230-1**: Continuing Professional Development **1300-1**: Quality Assurance and Improvement Program 1310-1: Requirements of the Quality Assurance and Improvement Program 1311-1: Internal Assessments 1312-1: External Assessments 1312-2: External Assessment - Self Assessment with Independent Validation

1321-1: Use of "Conforms with the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*"



PAs related to Performance *Standards*

2010-1: L	inking the	Audit Plan	to Risk and	Exposures
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2020-1: Communication and Approval

2030-1: Resource Management

2040-1: Policies and Procedures

2050-1: Coordination

2060-1: Reporting to Senior Management and the Board

2120-1: Assessing the Adequacy of Risk Management Processes

2130-1: Assessing the Adequacy of Control Processes

2130.A1-1: Information Reliability and Integrity

2130.A1-2: Evaluating An Organization's Privacy Framework

2200-1: Engagement Planning

2210-1: Engagement Objectives

2230-1: Engagement Resource Allocation

2240-1: Engagement Work Program

2330-1: Documenting Information

2330.A1-1: Control of Engagement Records

2330.A2-1: Retention of Records

2340-1: Engagement Supervision

2410-1: Communication Criteria

2420-1 Quality of Communications

2440-1: Disseminating Results

2500-1: Monitoring Progress

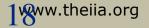
2500.A1-1: Follow-up Process



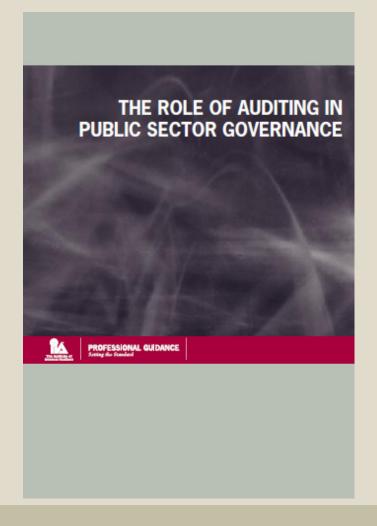
Position Papers

- The Role of Internal Auditing in Enterprise Risk Management
- The Role on Internal Auditing in Resourcing the Internal Audit Activity
- The Role of Auditing in Public Sector Governance





Position Papers





Practice Guides

11 Global Technology Audit Guides (GTAG)

















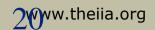






- Guide on the assessment of IT Risk (GAIT)
- Additional Practice Guides will be issued regularly





Guide to the Assessment of IT Risk (GAIT)

- GAIT Methodology top-down risk-based scoping methodology
- GAIT for IT General Control Deficiency
 Assessment help assess IT general controls deficiencies identified
- GAIT for Business and IT Risk help identify critical aspects of IT processes

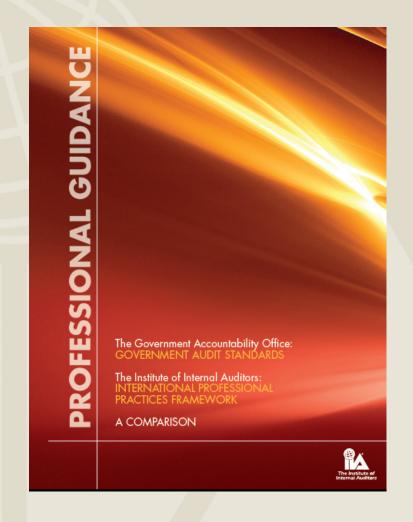


Guidance-setting Process

- Set by IIA Technical Committees
 - Internal Audit Standards Board
 - Ethics Committee
 - Professional Issues Committee
 - Advance Technology Committee
 - Public Sector Committee



IIA Global: Standards





Standards: Comparison

GAO's Government Auditing Standards: The Yellow Book

- Use and Application of GAGAS
- Ethical Principles in Government Auditing
- General Standards:
 - Independence
 - Professional Judgment
 - Competence
 - Quality Control and Assurance
- Field Work Standards for Performance Audits:
 - Reasonable Assurance
 - Significance in a Performance Audit
 - Audit Risk
 - Planning
 - Supervision
 - Evidence
 - Audit Documentation
- Reporting Standards for Performance Audits
 - Reporting
 - Report Contents
 - Distributing Reports

IIA's International Professional Practices Framework: The Red Book

- · Preface and Definition of Internal Auditing
- Code of Ethics
- Attribute Standards:
 - Purpose, Authority, and Responsibility
 - Independence and Objectivity
 - Proficiency and Due Professional Care
 - Quality Assurance and Improvement Program
- Performance Standards:
 - Managing the Internal Audit Activity
 - Nature of Work (Governance, Risk Management, and Control)
 - Engagement Planning
 - Performing the Engagement (Identifying Information, Analysis and Evaluation, Documenting Information, and Engagement Supervision)
 - Communicating Results
 - Monitoring Progress
 - Resolution of Senior Management's Acceptance of Risks
 - Practice Advisories

Standards: Key differences

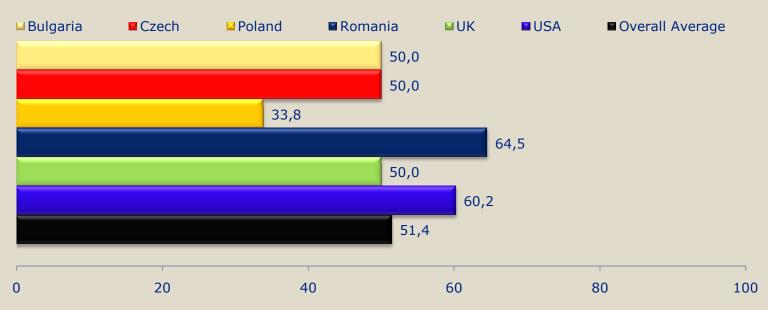
V.		Key Differences and Suggestions for Complying with Both Sets of Standards		
	a.	Issue 1 – "Consulting" Under the Red Book Compared to "Consulting" Under the Yellow Book		
	b.	Issue 2 – Independence in the Performance of Audit Services5		
	C.	Issue 3 – Performing Nonaudit Work		
	d.	Issue 4 – Reviewing the Organization's Ethics Program		
	e.	Issue 5 – Risk Assessment for Overall Audit Planning		
	f.	Issue 6 – External Quality Assurance Review		
	g.	Issue 7 – Quality Assurance Systems		
	h.	Issue 8 – Reporting Compliance with the Standards9		
	i.	Issue 9 – Referencing the Standards		
	į.	Issue 10 – Fraud		
	k.	Issue 11 – Follow-up on Previous Audits		
	l.	Issue 12 – Continuing Professional Education (CPE)		







Internal Auditing Standards: Full compliance with Standard 2600

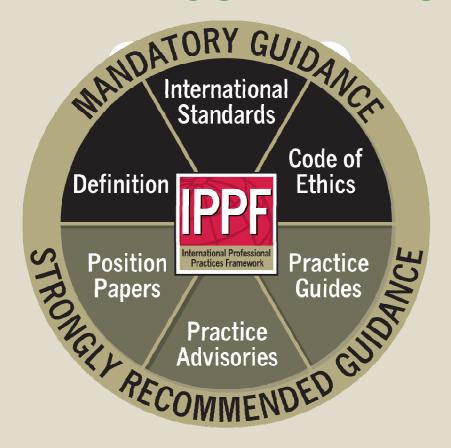


2600 - Resolution of Senior Management's Acceptance of Risks

 When the chief audit executive believes that senior management has accepted a level of residual risk that may be unacceptable to the organization, the chief audit executive must discuss the matter with senior management. If the decision regarding residual risk is not resolved, the chief audit executive must report the matter to the board for resolution.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



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