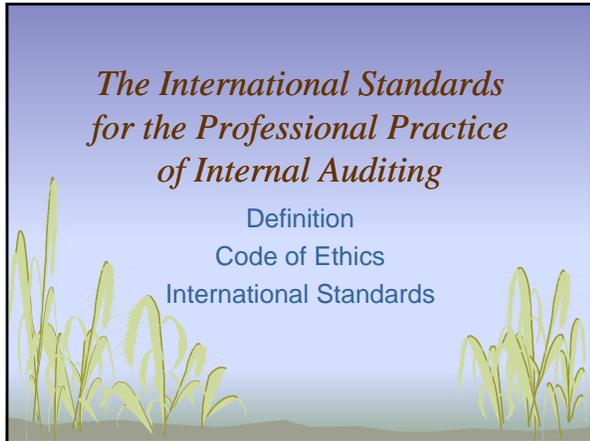


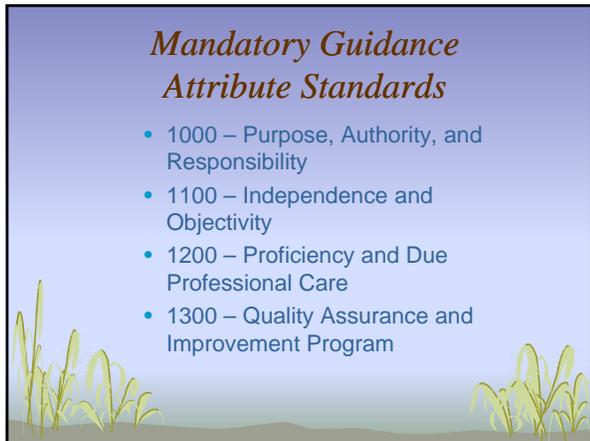
The International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing

Definition
Code of Ethics
International Standards



Mandatory Guidance Attribute Standards

- 1000 – Purpose, Authority, and Responsibility
- 1100 – Independence and Objectivity
- 1200 – Proficiency and Due Professional Care
- 1300 – Quality Assurance and Improvement Program



Authority – Independence - Objectivity

- What *can't* Internal Audit do?
 - Perform operational duties
 - Initiate or approve accounting transactions
 - Direct activities of other employees
- Auditors should *not* perform the type of activities listed above because:
 - Lessens independence
 - Weakens objectivity
 - Placed in position of auditing own work
 - Violates separation of duties and purpose of audit function



***Mandatory Guidance
Performance Standards***

- 2000 – Managing the Internal Audit Activity
- 2100 – Nature of Work
- 2200 – Engagement Planning
- 2300 – Performing the Engagement
- 2400 – Communicating the Results
- 2500 – Monitoring the Progress

***Strongly Recommended
Guidance***

- Position Papers
- Practice Advisories
- Practice Guides

G R C

 GOVERNANCE

 RISK

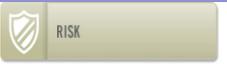
 CONTROL



GOVERNANCE

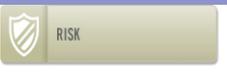
"The combination of processes and structures implemented by the board in order to inform, direct, manage and monitor the activities of the organization toward the achievement of its objectives."

- Setting the objectives (strategy) of the organization
- Appointing leadership
- Ensuring appropriate tone at the top (culture and values)
- Managing risks (implicit if not stated)
- Monitoring and optimizing performance (GMAP)



RISK

- The Economy
- Cyber Related Crimes – Stuxnet and Zero-Day attacks
- Social Networks – Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Social Engineering
- Smart Devices
- Sensitive Data



RISK

- The Cloud – Worldwide Storage Virtual Environment
- WikiLinks
- Business Partners
- New Accounting Standards

RISK

WORKSHOP | PRESENTATION

News Bulletin April 29, 2011



FASB and the IASB Announce Delays in Their Completion of International Financial Reporting Standards Convergence Projects and the SEC Announces Roundtable on IFRS

In April 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) released a joint progress report regarding their convergence program for U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The FASB and IASB announced that their joint completed five important projects under their agreement of understanding (UO) program. These projects helped to be completed revenue recognition, leasing and contract accounting. The FASB and IASB also agreed to be more active on the joint project on the UO. The projects reported stated that the FASB and IASB anticipate completing the projects in the second half of 2011. The report also announced that their completed completing the lease projects for joint work. A final roundtable regarding investment standards is also expected next year. At the same time that the FASB and IASB were releasing their joint report, the SEC announced a roundtable on IFRS to give to discuss benefits or challenges to potentially incorporating IFRS into the financial reporting system for U.S. investors.

DOCUMENT HERE

CONTROL

- Data Mining – testing 100% of population
- Continuous Auditing
- Continuous Monitoring
