What You Need to Know About the Proposed Changes to the Standards



J. Michael Peppers, CIA, QIAL, CRMA Paul Sobel, CIA, QIAL, CRMA Lauressa Nelson, IAP, MS Urton Anderson Ph.D., CIA, CRMA David Petrisky CIA, CRMA, CPA, CISA April 18, 2023



J. Michael Peppers CIA, QIAL, CRMA Chairman, International Internal Audit Standards Board

Peppers is the current chairman of The IIA's International Internal Audit Standards Board and the chief audit executive for The University of Texas System. He oversees the internal audit function for a university system that provides education, health care, and research at 13 academic and health institutions. It has over 243,000 students and an annual operating budget of more than \$23 billion. Over a 35-year career that began in public accounting, Peppers has led progressive internal audit activities at major not-for-profit organizations in higher education and health care. He has held numerous volunteer board and leadership positions. He was on The IIA's Global Board of Directors and served as global chairman for 2017 18. He also served on North American Board (2012-13 chairman).







Paul Sobel CIA, QIAL, CRMA Senior advisor, Professional Standards, The IIA

Sobel is the chairman emeritus of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), having served as chair from February 2018 through December 2022. In 2020, he retired from Georgia-Pacific, LLC, based in Atlanta, GA, where he served as vice president/chief risk officer and CAE. He has authored or co-authored four books. Sobel was The IIA's 2013-2014 chairman of the board in and has served in other IIA leadership roles. In 2017, he received The IIA's Bradford Cadmus Memorial Award and was inducted into The IIA's American Hall of Distinguished Audit Practitioners, and in 2020 he received the IIA's Victor Z. Brink Award.

Lauressa Nelson IAP

Senior manager, Professional Standards, The IIA

Nelson is the lead technical editor for the new Global Internal Audit Standards. In her eight years at The IIA, she has helped draft and edit IIA's Implementation Guidance and other Supplemental Guidance as well as CIA exam content and content for *InternalAuditor* magazine. Earlier in her career, Nelson was the managing editor for a national magazine franchise. She also has a professional background in marketing and held roles as a marketing director for Whole Foods Market and a local newspaper. She earned her Master of Science degree in sociology research.







Urton Anderson Ph.D., CIA, CRMA Senior advisor, Professional Standards, The IIA

Anderson retired as EY Professor at the Von Allmen School of Accountancy at the University of Kentucky in 2022. He served as the school's director from 2013 to 2021. Prior to that, he was a faculty member at the McCombs School of Business at the University of Texas at Austin for 29 years. His research has focused on internal and external auditing and organizational governance. He has written six books and numerous articles. Previously, he served as chairman of The IIA's Board of Regents, International Internal Audit Standards Board, and Committee of Research and Education. The IIA recognized his contributions with the Leon R. Radde Educator of the Year Award in 1997 and the Bradford Cadmus Memorial Award in 2006. He was honored in the 2016 class of the American Hall of Distinguished Audit Practitioners.

David Petrisky CIA, CRMA, CPA, CISA Director, Professional Standards, The IIA

Before his role as director, Professional Standards, Petrisky was director, Professional Guidance (Technology) on The IIA's Guidance team. Prior to joining The IIA, David held several positions in the field of internal auditing, including in the telecom, fintech, and mass transit sectors. Additionally, since 2019, he has taught internal auditing to more than 400 students in the Master of Accounting program at Georgia State University, an IAEP school.





Agenda

- **1. Introduction and Administrative Announcements**
- **2. IPPF Evolution Project**
- **3. IPPF Changes**
- 4. Structure and Elements of the Standards
- **5. Proposed Glossary**
- 6. Proposed Principles and Standards Domains I through V
- 7. Key Impacts
- 8. Q&A
- 9. Public Comment Period



IPPF Evolution Project

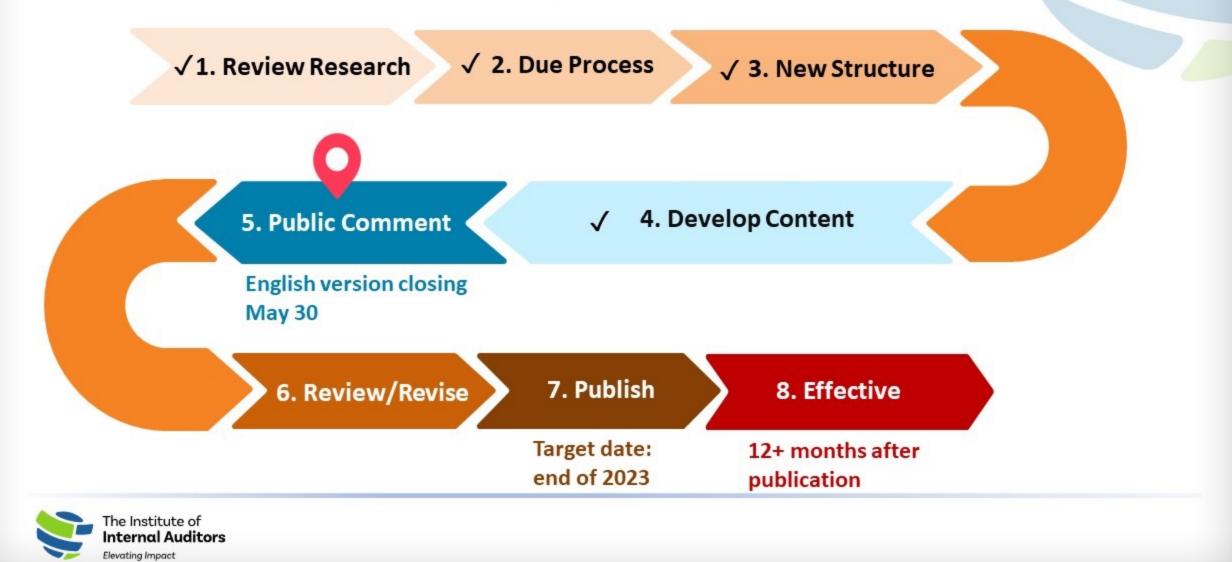
- Reminders
- Acknowledgments
 - IIASB
 - IIA HQ



2022 – 2023 International Internal Audit Standards Board Global Representation



IPPF Evolution Project



IPPF Changes

Current and Proposed IPPF

Current

International Professional Practices Framework



Proposed

International Professional Practices Framework

Global Internal Audit Standards

Guidance will continue to be a recommended part of the framework.

Topical Requirements

A new mandatory element under early consideration but not yet developed.

If approved, Topical Requirements would cover governance, risk management, and control processes over specific audit subjects.



New Structure

- **Five Domains**
 - **15 Principles**
 - 53 Standards
 - Requirements
 - Considerations for:
 - \circ Implementation
 - Evidence of Conformance







Global Internal Audit Standards Five Domains, 15 Principles

Domain I. Purpose of Internal Auditing



II. Ethics and Professionalism											
1.Demonstrate Integrity	2.Maintain Objectivity	3.Demonstrate Competency	4.Exercise	Due Professional Care	5.Maintain Confidentiality						
III. Governing the Internal Audit Function		IV. Managing the Inte Audit Function	ernal	V. Performing Internal Audit Services							
6. Authorized by the Board		9. Plans Strategically		13. Plan Engagements Effectively							
7. Positioned Independently		10. Manages Resource 11. Communicates Effe		14. Conduct Engagement Work							
8. Overseen by the Board		12. Enhances Quality		15. Communicate Engagement Conclusions and Monitor Action Plans							

Glossary

Noteworthy Changes to Glossary



Old Term or Concept (Changing)	New Term						
consulting services	advisory servic	es			Not a comprehensive list.		
engagement opinion ——>	engagement co	onclusion			e the Glossary	so at	
nternal audit activity	internal audit f	unction			Disposition resource at theiia.org/IPPFEvolution.		
purpose, authority, responsibility	internal audit r						
policies and procedures	methodologies	New to the					
		assurance	findir		integrity	public sector	risk tolerance
Existing Terms With New Defin	itions	assurance	mun	ıв	integrity	public sector	
board	competency		gement	internal audit manual	residual risk	root cause	
control processes	condition	plann	U U		results of internal audit	senior	
fraud	condition	super	gement visor				
internal auditing					services		
risk appetite	criteria	criteria impact		bact likelihood		risk and stakeholder control matrix	
should	effect	inher	ent risk	may	risk assessment	workpapers	

Domain I. Purpose of Internal Auditing

Domain I. Purpose of Internal Auditing

Internal auditing enhances the organization's success by providing the board and management with objective assurance and advice.

Internal auditing strengthens the organization's:

- Value creation, protection, and sustainability.
- Governance, risk management, and control processes.
- Decision-making and oversight.
- Reputation and credibility with its stakeholders.
- Ability to serve the public interest.

Internal auditing is most effective when:

- It is performed by qualified internal auditors in conformance with the Global Internal Audit Standards, which are set in the public interest.
- The internal audit function is independently positioned with direct accountability to the board.
- Internal auditors are free from bias and undue influence and committed to making objective assessments.



Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism Overview





Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

Principle 1. Demonstrate Integrity

1. Demonstrate Integrity

Internal auditors demonstrate integrity in their work and behavior.

1.1 Honesty and Courage

1.2 Organization's Ethical Expectations

1.3 Legal and Professional Behavior

- Standard 1.1 new emphasis on courage.
- Standard 1.1 public sector consideration "should always protect the public interest."
- Standards 1.2 and 1.3 are similar to existing Rules of Conduct.



Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism Principle 2. Maintain Objectivity

2. Maintain Objectivity

Internal auditors maintain an impartial and unbiased attitude when performing internal audit services and making decisions.

2.1 Individual Objectivity

2.2 Safeguarding Objectivity

2.3 Disclosing Impairments to Objectivity

- Expectations from the Code of Ethics and the current Standards were consolidated.
- Concepts of objectivity (individual) and independence (functional) have been separated.
- 2.2 provides Consideration for Implementation in the public sector.
- 2.3 Disclosures related to CAE roles beyond internal auditing.



Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism Principle 3. Demonstrate Competency

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3. Demonstrate Competency

Internal auditors apply the knowledge, skills, and abilities to fulfill their roles and responsibilities successfully.

3.1 Competency

3.2 Continuing Professional Development

- 3.1 Competency specific types of knowledge identified.
- 3.2 Continuing Professional Development –20 hours of continuing professional development annually for all internal auditors and



Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

Principle 4 Exercise Due Professional Care

4. Exercise Due Professional Care

Internal auditors apply due professional care in planning and performing internal audit services.

> 4.1 Conformance with Global Internal Audit Standards™

4.2 Due Professional Care

4.3 Professional Skepticism

- Due Professional Care expectations from the current Standards now appear under Principle 4.
- 4.2 Fundamental expectations for performing services.
- 4.3 New Professional skepticism standard.

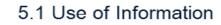


Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

Principle 5. Maintain Confidentiality

5. Maintain Confidentiality

Internal auditors use and protect information appropriately.



5.2 Protection of Information

- Clarifies, using more specific language about information that may be confidential, proprietary, and/or personally identifiable.
- Consolidates information about policies and procedures for handling engagement records.
- 5.2 Consideration for Implementation in the public sector.



Domain III. Governing the Internal Audit Function

Domain III. Governing the Internal Audit Function

6. Authorized by the Board

The <u>board</u> establishes the authority, role, and responsibilities of the internal audit function.

6.1 Internal Audit Mandate

6.2 Board Support

7. Positioned Independently

The <u>board</u> establishes and protects the internal audit function's independence.

7.1 Organizational Independence

7.2 Chief Audit Executive Roles

7.3 Safeguards to Independence

8. Overseen by the Board

The <u>board</u> oversees the internal audit function to ensure the function's effectiveness.

8.1 Board Interaction

8.2 Resources

8.3 Quality

8.4 External Assessment of Conformance



Domain III. Governing the Internal Audit Function Principle 6. Authorized by the Board

6. Authorized by the Board

The <u>board</u> establishes the authority, role, and responsibilities of the internal audit function.

6.1 Internal Audit Mandate

6.2 Board Support

- 6.1 "Mandate" is used to mean "authority, role, and responsibilities" that the board establishes and approves.
- 6.2 Identifies specific ways the board must demonstrate its support for the internal audit function and ensure its recognition throughout the organization.
- 6.2 Two Considerations for Implementation are specific to public sector.



Domain III. Governing the Internal Audit Function Principle 7 Positioned Independently

7. Positioned Independently

The <u>board</u> establishes and protects the internal audit function's independence.

7.1 Organizational Independence

7.2 Chief Audit Executive Roles, Responsibilities, and Qualifications

7.3 Safeguards to Independence

- 7.1 Requires the board to establish a direct reporting relationship with the CAE and the IAF.
- 7.2 addresses CAE's primary role and qualifications. The board must approve CAE responsibilities and ensure CAE has the qualifications & competencies to manage the function & ensure quality performance.
- 7.3 addresses nonaudit roles that the CAE may be asked to perform and safeguards to independence.



Domain III. Governing the Internal Audit Function

Principle 8 Overseen by the Board

8. Overseen by the Board

The <u>board</u> oversees the internal audit function to ensure the function's effectiveness.

8.1 Board Interaction

8.2 Resources

8.3 Quality

8.4 External Assessment of Conformance

- 8.2 Board must ensure that the IAF has sufficient resources. CAE must identify and communicate the resources necessary.
- 8.3 Quality = Conformance + Performance
- 8.4 Board must ensure EQA happens at least every 5 years.
 - Self-assessment with independent validation, only once in 10 years (alternated with full EQA).
 - Assessor qualifications: At least one active CIA on team + evidence completion of IIA-recognized training.



Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function

Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function

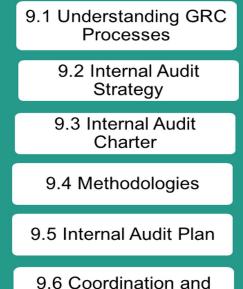
9. Plans Strategically 10. Manages Resources **11.** Communicates **12. Enhances Quality** Effectively The chief audit executive The chief audit executive ensures The chief audit executive plans strategically to ensure the internal conformance with the Global manages resources to implement The chief audit executive ensures the audit function fulfills its mandate and the internal audit function's Internal Audit Standards[™] and internal audit function communicates is positioned for long-term success. strategy, complete its plan, and continuously improves the internal effectively with its stakeholders. achieve its mandate. audit function's performance. 9.1 Understanding GRC 11.1 Building Relationships Processes and Communicating with 12.1 Internal Quality 10.1 Financial Resource Stakeholders Assessment 9.2 Internal Audit Management Strategy 11.2 Effective Communication 9.3 Internal Audit Charter 10.2 Human Resource 12.2 Performance 11.3 Communicating Measurement Results Management 9.4 Methodologies 11.4 Errors and Omissions 9.5 Internal Audit Plan 12.3 Ensuring and 10.3 Technological Improving Engagement Resources 9.6 Coordination and 11.5 Communicating the Performance Reliance Acceptance of Risks



Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function Principle 9 Plans Strategically

9. Plans Strategically

The <u>chief audit executive</u> plans strategically to ensure the internal audit function fulfills its mandate and is positioned for long-term success.



9.6 Coordination and Reliance

- 9.1 Modified concepts from 2100 2130.
- 9.2 Strategy for IAF: vision, strategic objectives, supporting initiatives to guide the function.
- 9.3 Public sector consideration
- 9.4 Replaces 2040; lists specific policies, procedures, and processes required, basically the contents of an internal audit manual.
- 9.5 Incorporates 2010 and 2010.A1. Elevates risk assessment as required for determining all priorities of internal audit plan (not just assurance).



Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function Principle 10 Manages Resources

10. Manages Resources

The <u>chief audit executive</u> manages resources to implement the internal audit function's strategy, complete its plan, and achieve its mandate.

> 10.1 Financial Resource Management

10.2 Human Resource Management

10.3 Technological Resources

- 10.1 Must present budget to board for approval.
- Considerations for public sector, small functions, outsourced functions.
- 10.2 Must establish program to recruit, develop, and retain qualified internal auditors, evaluate competencies. Board must approve resource plan.
- 10.3 Must ensure IAF has appropriate technology, evaluate opportunities to improve.



Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function Principle 11 Communicates Effectively

11. Communicates Effectively

The <u>chief audit executive</u> ensures the internal audit function communicates effectively with its stakeholders.

11.1 Building Relationships and Communicating with Stakeholders

> 11.2 Effective Communication

11.3 Communicating Results

11.4 Errors and Omissions

11.5 Communicating the Acceptance of Risks

- 11.1 Develop an approach to build relationships and trust through formal & informal communications.
- 11.3 Communicating Results of IA services at CAE's macro level: engagement conclusions, themes, and conclusions at the level of the business unit or organization.
- 11.5 Unacceptable level of risk defined as level of risk that exceed the organization's risk tolerance.
 CAE must discuss with senior mgmt. If unresolved, escalate to board.



Domain IV. Managing the Internal Audit Function Principle 12 Enhances Quality

12. Enhances Quality

The <u>chief audit executive</u> ensures conformance with the Global Internal Audit Standards[™] and continuously improves the internal audit function's performance.



- 12.1 Ongoing monitoring evaluates against performance objectives, periodic self-assessments evaluate conformance.
- 12.2 CAE develops performance objectives, methodology for assessing performance, and action plan to address issues, opportunities.
- 12.3 Engagements to be performed in conformance with Standards & internal audit methodologies. Internal auditors to receive guidance throughout engagement, feedback, and opportunities for improvement.



13. Plan Engagements Effectively

Internal auditors plan each engagement using a systematic, disciplined approach.

13.1 Engagement Communication

13.2 Engagement Risk Assessment

13.3 Engagement Objectives and Scope

13.4 Evaluation Criteria

13.5 Engagement Resources

13.6 Work Program

14. Conducting Engagement Work

<u>Internal auditors</u> implement the engagement work program to achieve the engagement objectives.

14.1 Gathering Information for Analysis and Evaluation

14.2 Analyses and Potential Engagement Findings

14.3 Evaluation of Findings

14.4 Recommendations and Action Plans

14.5 Developing Engagement Conclusions

14.6 Documenting Engagements

15. Communicate Engagement Conclusions and Monitor Actions Plans

Internal auditors communicate the engagement findings and conclusions to the appropriate parties and monitor management's progress toward the completion of action plans.

> 15.1 Final Engagement Communication

15.2 Confirming the Implementation of Action Plans



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13.4 Evaluation Criteria

13.5 Engagement Resources

13.6 Work Program

- 13.1 Specific communication required for each engagement: initial, ongoing, closing, and final.
- 13.2 Risk assessment required for every engagement.
- 13.4 Criteria required for every engagement.
- 13.6 Engagement planning described in these standards is documented in work program – clarifying that multiple, separate documents are not required.



14. Conducting Engagement Work

<u>Internal auditors</u> implement the engagement work program to achieve the engagement objectives.

14.1 Gathering Information for Analysis and Evaluation

14.2 Analyses and Potential Engagement Findings

14.3 Evaluation of Findings

14.4 Recommendations and Action Plans

14.5 Developing Engagement Conclusions

14.6 Documenting Engagements

- 14.1. Qualities of relevant, reliable, and sufficient information, evidence.
- 14.2 Analyses to produce potential findings: conditions compared to criteria.
- 14.3 Root cause, effect, significance. If significant risk, then finding, including indication of each finding's significance.
- 14.4 Formulate recommendations, obtain management's action plans.
- 14.5 Develop conclusion about overall significance of findings in aggregate, indicate significance.



15. Communicate Engagement Conclusions and Monitor Actions Plans

Internal auditors communicate the engagement findings and conclusions to the appropriate parties and monitor management's progress toward the completion of action plans.

> 15.1 Final Engagement Communication

15.2 Confirming the Implementation of Action Plans

- 15.1 Clarified separation between internal auditors' responsibility to create the final communication and CAE's responsibility to distribute and communicate. Required elements of communication.
- 15.2 Internal auditors must confirm that management has implemented agreed-upon action plans. If not, auditors must inform CAE, who is responsible for determining whether senior management has accepted the risk.



Summary of Changes

New Structure

- Consolidating and streamlining six elements (Mission, Definition, Code of Ethics, Core Principles, Standards, and Implementation Guides) into the Standards.
- Aligning the Standards with the Principles.
- Adding considerations for implementation and evidence of conformance for each standard.

New Content

- Purpose of Internal Auditing.
- 15 Principles.
- Considerations for Implementation and for Evidence of Conformance.
- Considerations for public sector, small functions, and others.

Changes and Clarifications

- Emphasizing board's role in governing the internal audit function.
- Clarifying the role of chief audit executives in managing the internal audit function.
- Incorporating new performance requirements to ensure quality of internal audit services,
 Quality = Conformance + Performance.
- Adding detailed steps to performing engagements.

Questions?

Public Comment Period

We Want To Hear From You!



Learn More

Project information and FAQs

www.theiia.org/ippfevolution



The International Internal Audit Standards Board is pleased to announce that the <u>draft of the proposed Global Internal Audit Standards¹⁷⁴</u> is available now through May 30 for public comment – a major milestone in the <u>multiyesr project</u> to comprehensively review and update The IIA's International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) including the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards).

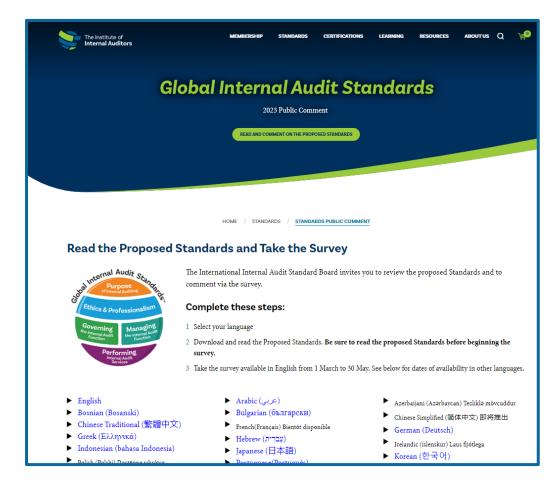
After analyzing the responses and making necessary revisions, the Standards Board expects to release the new Global Internal Audit Standards^{TV} officially before the end of 2023.



PROPOSED CLOSEL BETWEEN AUDIT EXAMPLE Learn more about the public comment period from IIA President and CEO Archemy J. Puglicoe

Read the Draft & Take the Survey

Click through from IPPF Evolution page



Survey for Public Comment

CERTIFICATIONS LEARNING RESOURCES ABOUT US Q

Global Internal Audit Standards

2023 Public Comment

READ AND COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED STANDARDS

Read the Standards and Take the Survey

▼ English

Download a draft of the <u>proposed update</u>. Feedback on the draft can be submitted through this <u>online survey</u> until 30 May 2023. You have the option to <u>preview the</u> <u>questions</u> before you take the survey.

▶ Bosnian (Bosanski) Dostupan

The Institute of Internal Auditors

- ▶ Chinese Traditional (繁體中文) 可用的
- Greek (Ελληνικά) Διαθέσιμος
- 🕨 Indonesian (bahasa Indonesia) Tersedia
- Polish (Polski) Dostępne wkrótce
- Russian (Русский) Доступный
- ▶ Spanish (Español) Disponible

- متاح (عربي) Arabic 🕨
- Bulgarian (български) Наличен скоро
- French(Français) Bientôt disponible
- Hebrew (עָברִית) זמין (
- ▶ Japanese (日本語)利用可能
- Portuguese(Português) Disponível
- Serbian (Srpski) Dostupno
- Swedish (Svenska) Tillgängliga

- Azerbaijani (Azər
 Chinese Simplifie
- German (Deut)

▶ Korean (한국인)

- 🕨 Icelandic (íslensk
- (口平暗)利用り能
 - Romanian (Romá
 - Slovenian (S
 - Turkish (Türkçe) Mevcut

To get started:

- 1. Select your language and download the Proposed Standards (PDF) before beginning the survey.
- 2. Check out the Resources for more information and help.
- 3. Click through to begin the survey.

English version closes May 30. See page for other dates available in other languages.

https://www.theiia.org/en/standards/Standards-Public-Comment/



Key Features of the Survey Pages

First question in each domain is required.

Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed content for this element?

Strongly agree

🔵 Agree

Neutral (neither agree nor disagree)

🔵 Disagree

Strongly disagree

Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism Please provide any additional comments or recommended changes for the proposed content for this element.

> Comments are optional but available no matter which answer you choose.

Domain II. Ethics and Professionalism

From the list below, choose all areas for which you would like to provide feedback for this element.

From the list below, choose all areas for which you woule None Principle 1 Demonstrate Integrity Standard 1.1 Honesty and Courage Standard 1.2 Organization's Ethical Expectations Standard 1.3 Legal and Professional Behavior Principle 2 Maintain Objectivity Standard 2.1 Individual Objectivity Standard 2.2 Safeguarding Objectivity Standard 2.3 Disclosing Impairments to Objectivity Principle 3 Demonstrate Competency Standard 3.1 Competency

Standard 3.2 Continuing Professional Development

Principle 4 Exercise Due Professional Care

Standard 4.1 Conformance with Global Internal Audit Standards

Standard 4.2 Due Professional Care

Standard 4.3 Professional Skepticism

Principle 5 Maintain Confidentiality

Standard 5.1 Use of Information

Standard 5.2 Protection of Information

Choose to answer questions and/or comment on the standards of your choice or select "none."



What Can You Do Next?

- Read the draft and complete the survey.
- Inform important stakeholders.
- Assess your internal audit function's readiness for the changes.
- Develop an action plan for your function.



Keep up with the latest! theiia.org/IPPFEvolution

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Elevating the Standards. Elevating the Profession. Elevating Impact!

