



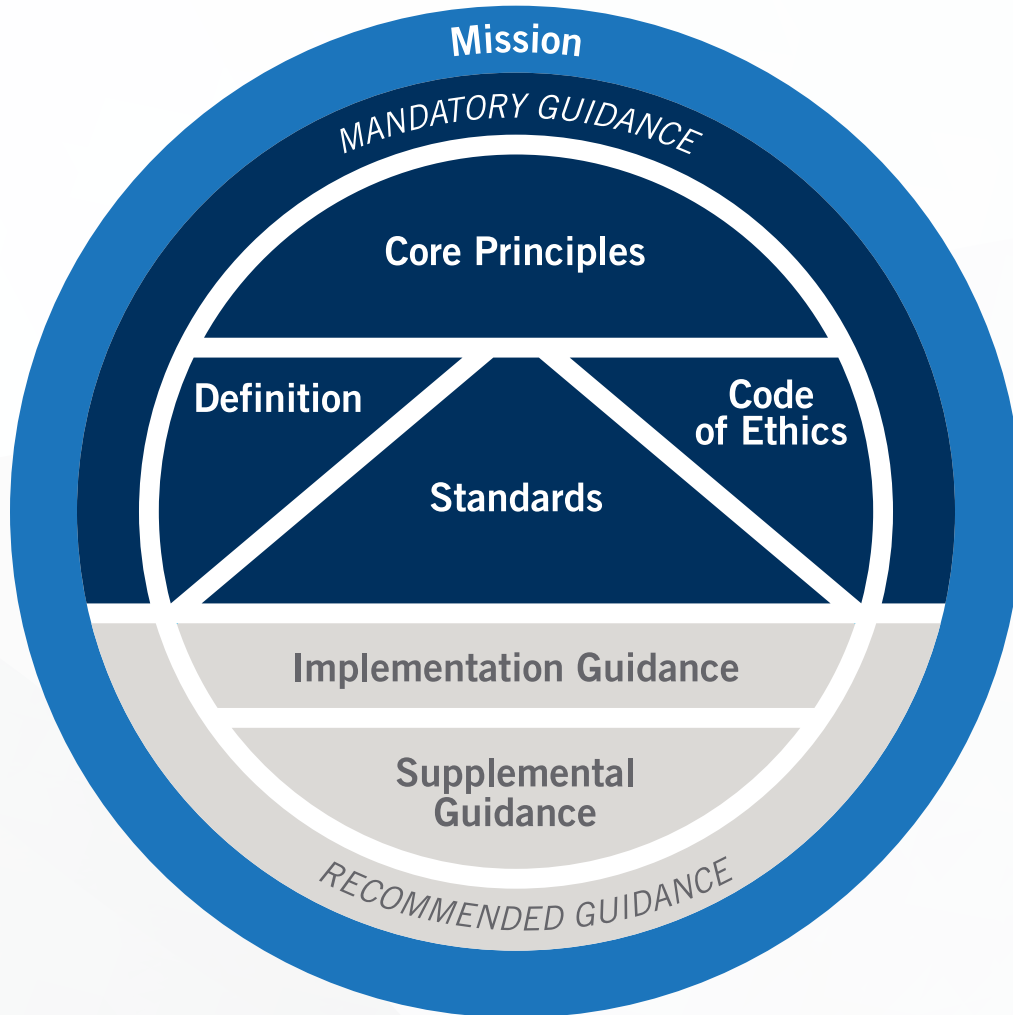
**The Institute of
Internal Auditors**

About the IPPF

The International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) is the conceptual framework that organizes authoritative guidance published by The IIA. For more information about the IPPF, or to access the latest guidance, visit www.theiia.org/goto/IPPF.

About The IIA

The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) is the internal audit profession's most widely recognized advocate, educator, and provider of standards, guidance, and certifications. Established in 1941, The IIA today serves more than 180,000 members from more than 170 countries and territories. The association's global headquarters are in Altamonte Springs, Fla., U.S.A. For more information, visit www.theiia.org.



MISSION OF INTERNAL AUDIT

To enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight.

The Mission of Internal Audit articulates what internal audit aspires to accomplish within an organization. Its place in the New IPPF is deliberate, demonstrating how practitioners should leverage the entire framework to facilitate their ability to achieve the Mission.

CORE PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OF INTERNAL AUDITING

- Demonstrates integrity
- Demonstrates quality and continuous improvement
- Demonstrates competence and due professional care
- Communicates effectively
- Is objective and free from undue influence (independent)
- Provides risk-based assurance
- Aligns with the strategies, objectives, and risks of the organization
- Is insightful, proactive, and future-focused
- Is appropriately positioned and adequately resourced
- Promotes organizational improvement

The International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) have always been “principles-based,” yet these principles have never been articulated. To be effective, practitioners and the internal audit activities they serve must be able to demonstrate achievement of all ten principles.

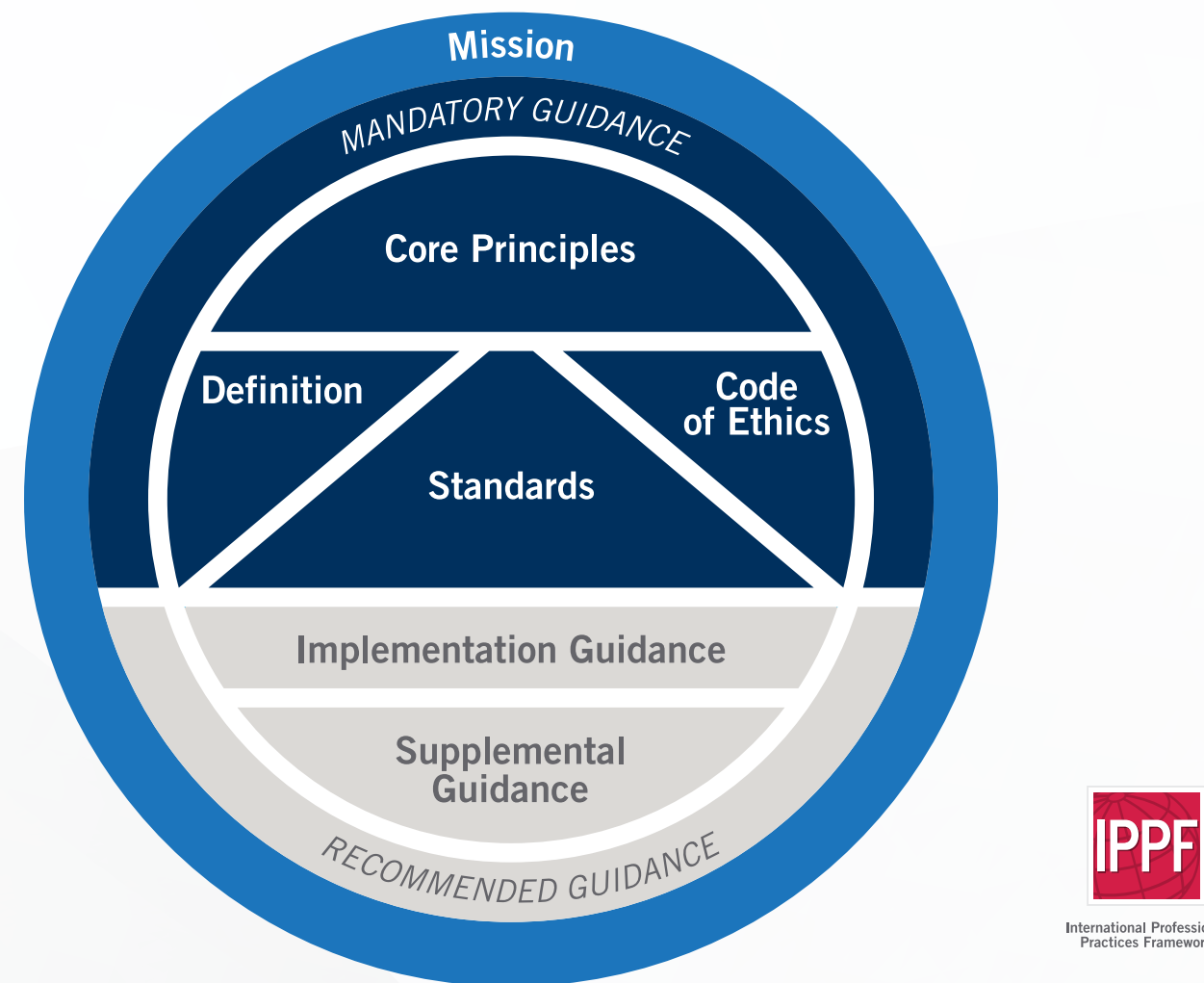
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Since 1947, The Institute of Internal Auditors has published guidance for internal auditors. The International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF), its forerunner first adopted in the 1970s, has served the profession well on a global scale. But The IIA recognizes that, for internal audit to keep up with an ever-changing environment, the IPPF must evolve to effectively support the profession and meet the many challenges ahead.

That's why a global task force of some of the profession's leading experts re-evaluated the structure of the IPPF and recommended improvements that benefit not only the profession and its dedicated practitioners, but also its stakeholders, ensuring the IPPF's relevance now and in the future.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards)* are mandatory requirements for the professional practice of internal auditing and for evaluating the effectiveness of its performance. First developed in 1978 and continually updated since, the *Standards* have always been principles-based and apply to individual internal auditors and activities they serve.

Review and development of the *Standards* is a continuous process. The content of the *Standards* will be enhanced over time to confirm that they remain current and relevant, as well as ensure that each Core Principle is adequately supported.

CODE OF ETHICS

The IIA's Code of Ethics promotes an ethical culture in the profession of internal auditing. The Code is unchanged in the New IPPF. It has two essential components: 1) Principles that are relevant to the profession and practice of internal auditing; and 2) Rules of Conduct that describe behavior norms expected of internal auditors.

The IIA's Code of Ethics expects internal auditors to apply and uphold the following principles:

1. **Integrity:** The integrity of internal auditors establishes trust and thus provides the basis for reliance on their judgment.
2. **Objectivity:** Internal auditors exhibit the highest level of professional objectivity in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activity or process being examined. Internal auditors make a balanced assessment of all the relevant circumstances and are not unduly influenced by their own interests or by others in forming judgments.
3. **Confidentiality:** Internal auditors respect the value and ownership of information they receive and do not disclose information without appropriate authority unless there is a legal or professional obligation to do so.
4. **Competency:** Internal auditors apply the knowledge, skills, and experience needed in the performance of internal audit services.