

2018-19 Annual Report

Institute of Internal Auditors,
Toronto Chapter, Inc.

May 31, 2019



Table of Contents

The Institute of Internal Auditors	3
Our Local Chapter	3
Mission.....	4
Overall Strategic Objectives	4
Service to Members	4
Service to Profession	5
2018-19 Board of Governors	6
President’s Report.....	8
Treasurer’s Report	9
Financial Statements	10
Internal Audit Awareness	24



The Institute of Internal Auditors

Established in 1941, The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) is an international professional association with global headquarters in Lake Mary, Florida, USA. The IIA is the internal audit profession's global voice, recognized authority, acknowledged leader, chief advocate, and principal educator. Generally, members work in internal auditing, risk management, governance, internal control, information technology audit, education, and security.

Our Local Chapter

Incorporated in 1944, IIA Toronto Chapter was the eighth IIA Chapter to be formed and is currently the second largest in the world with over 2,700 active members. The Toronto Chapter represents not only Members of the IIA in the Greater Toronto Area, but it also represents Members of the IIA that reside in South-western Ontario, Northern Ontario, and parts of Eastern Ontario.

The IIA Toronto Chapter is a non-profit corporation empowered to perform acts defined in the Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws of its Chapter. Our activities support the missions of the IIA global body (IIA Global) and IIA Canada and are focused on IIA Toronto members.

The Toronto Chapter's main activities include organizing professional development events, promoting and advocating for the profession, providing opportunities for members and other stakeholders to share knowledge, liaising with the IIA Global, IIA Canada, Canadian Chapters, and other stakeholders and partners, and involvement in national and international IIA committees.

Mission

The mission of the IIA is to provide dynamic leadership for the global profession of internal auditing. Activities in support of this mission include, but are not limited to:

- Advocating and promoting the value internal audit professionals add to their organizations.
- Providing comprehensive professional educational and development opportunities, standards and other professional practice guidance, and certification programs.
- Researching, disseminating, and promoting knowledge concerning internal auditing and its appropriate role in control, risk management, and governance to practitioners and stakeholders.
- Educating practitioners and other relevant audiences on best practices in internal auditing.
- Bringing together internal auditors from all countries to share information and experiences.

Overall Strategic Objectives

- **Advocacy:** Strengthen the profile of, and demand for, the internal audit profession in Canada.
- **Professionalism:** Support members by providing the resources they need to excel.
- **Sustainable Growth:** Expand the leadership presence, capability and capacity of internal audit profession in Canada.

Service to Members

The primary objectives are to provide education, networking opportunities and employment services to our members and non-members at reasonable cost.

Our goals are to:

- Provide exceptional service and timely and relevant education programs and events
- Promote networking and knowledge sharing opportunities for members
- Serve our members in fulfilling their professional responsibilities
- Offer opportunities for CAE focused training and networking opportunities
- Hold an annual AGM/Volunteer Event
- Maintaining an employment services committee to match employers with internal auditors
- Hosting an annual social event
- Maintaining an up-to-date Chapter website

Service to Profession

The primary objectives are to promote the value of Internal Audit and develop the practice of internal auditing.

Our goals are to:

- Assist both members and non-members by directing them to certification information and materials, (e.g. certification handbooks) and responding to inquiries on all aspects of enrollment, examination and certification.
- Promote the profession in academic circles by serving students and expanding contact with colleges and universities through the Academic Relations Committee.
- Liaise with other professional bodies by establishing contact with the heads of these organizations, inviting them to the Chapter's anniversary dinner and attending their meetings.
- Expand the Chapter's presence with government audit professionals through the Government Relations Committee.

2018-19 Board of Governors

Executive Team



Margaret Pacheco,
President



Alan Tsang
Senior Vice President



Neil Power
VP Programs



Troy Purvis
VP Administration



Sohail Choksy
Treasurer (Out-going)



Marina Qureshi
Secretary



Cheng Cheng
Treasurer (In-coming)

2018-19 Board of Governors

Members of the Board of Governors



Peggy Gilmour
Chair of the Board



Ram Balakrishnan



Elizabeth Gitajn



Stephen Hack



Roman Kanter



Pauline Kay



Genevieve Leong



Richard Maingot



Tony Malfara



Jeff McIlravey



Scott Page



Craig Pattinson



Jeremy Picco



Geoff Rodrigues



Ka-On Tong



Herman Van Meeteren



Bruce Webster



Kris Wentzel

President's Report



Margaret Pacheco,
President

Dear Members,

It continues to be a privilege for me to serve as your chapter President. I have enjoyed working with a dedicated and enthusiastic Executive team and Board members that care about the progression of the profession.

During the past chapter year, we have achieved many objectives and made strong progress towards the others, such as:

- Increased membership to over 2,700 active members in the Chapter
- Increased New Designation Holders by more than 10%
- We held over 15 Chapter Education Sessions
- More than 1500 CPEs issued
- Implementation of Web events
- Increased our Volunteers engagement to more than 88 volunteers
- Toronto Chapter received the Member Certificate of Excellence Award
- Increased Social Media engagement by 45%
- Strong governance with ongoing review of bylaws and policies
- Advocacy advancements with Regulatory bodies and local Universities
- Implementation of Industry specific working groups

- Implementation with IIA Canada of process to provide input on Regulations that make reference to Internal Audit
- Implementation of membership retention strategy
- Implementation of CAE and Emerging leaders round tables
- Developed and strengthened relationships with Public Sector and Universities in the GTA

As a result of all the chapter activities this past year, the Toronto Chapter has achieved an operating status of Platinum. This means that we have been Gold status for at least 9 of the last 10 years.

We really appreciate the support of all our volunteers and offer our sincere thanks – it's due to your volunteer support that the Chapter is able to do what we do for our members. It is a rewarding experience to volunteer and I encourage you to consider how you can get involved and support your Chapter – there are many ways to contribute.

Finally, I wanted to thank the Board and Executive team for all their hard work and dedication to advance the profession over the past year. It has been an honour for me to again serve as your Chapter President and I look forward to transition to the Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "MPacheco". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Margaret Pacheco, CPA, CA, PMP

Treasurer's Report



Cheng Cheng
Treasurer (In-coming)

Dear members,

The 2019 Financial Statements were audited by Jeffrey D. Milgram, CPA, CA, LPA in September 2019 (refer to page 10 for the Audited Financial Statements). The final year-end results were comparable to those shared at last year's AGM.

The Chapter operates in a financially responsible manner, facilitated through the following:

- Annual independent audit on the financial statement;
- Quarterly review of financial statement with Audit Committee;
- Operating Budget is aligned with the above guidelines and approved by the Board in September;
- Chapter spending and reserves are monitored by the Executives through monthly Financial Statements and Forecasts; and

- Chapter President and Treasurer perform Quarterly controls signoff.

The Chapter's Cash Reserve Guidelines are based on guidance from the IIA and considers both annual operating expenditures and chapter size. Excess reserves are to be used to benefit local members. Appropriate activities, such as subsidized training and increased academic relations, advocacy and promotional efforts are considered and planned annually.

The Chapter continues to have a strong balance sheet with additional cash placed in redeemable term investments to allow flexibility of operations and ease of access to funds.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve as the Chapter Treasurer over the past year.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cheng Cheng". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Cheng Cheng, CIA

Financial Statements

Institute of Internal Auditors,
Toronto Chapter, Inc.

Financial Statements

May 31, 2019

Institute of Internal Auditors, Toronto Chapter
Statement of Financial Position
As at May 31, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 216,065	\$ 216,308
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	21,202	34,637
Prepaid expenses	204	-
	<u>\$ 237,471</u>	<u>\$ 250,945</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,877	\$ 54,720
Government remittance payable	488	7,233
	<u>46,365</u>	<u>61,953</u>
Deferred		
Deferred contributions pertaining to operations (Note 5)	6,913	3,540
	<u>\$ 53,278</u>	<u>\$ 65,493</u>
 NET ASSETS		
Education & Research Fund (Note 6)	19,173	30,000
Operating Fund – unrestricted	165,020	155,452
	<u>\$ 184,193</u>	<u>\$ 185,452</u>
	<u>\$ 237,471</u>	<u>\$ 250,945</u>

Approved by:

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Institute of Internal Auditors, Toronto Chapter
Statement of Change in net Assets
For the year ended May 31, 2019

		2019		2018
	Education & Research Fund	Operating Fund	Total	Total
Balance, at beginning of year	\$ 30,000	\$ 155,452	\$ 185,452	\$ 176,072
Net revenue over expense (expense over revenue) for the year	(10,827)	9,568	(1,259)	9,380
Balance, end of year	\$ 19,173	\$ 165,020	\$ 184,193	\$ 185,452

Institute of Internal Auditors, Toronto Chapter
Statement of Operations
For the year ended May 31, 2019

	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Member Events	\$ 102,795	\$ 109,497
Sponsorships	16,996	12,706
Allotment from IIA Global	28,939	28,284
Employment Services	5,485	8,659
Learning systems	-	2,072
Interest and Other	990	2,208
	\$ 155,205	\$ 163,426
EXPENSES		
Administrative services	\$ 19,517	\$ 17,014
Bad Debts (Recovery)	2,742	(2,658)
Board and Advocacy	6,657	5,419
Bank and Merchant charges	4,466	6,779
Committees' expense	4,962	7,376
Member events	87,564	95,441
Learning System	-	2,128
Office and general	9,815	8,304
Professional fees	5,684	6,678
Regional and district expenses	-	4,497
Research and education contribution	10,827	-
Sponsorship	831	-
Telephone	3,399	3,068
	\$ 156,464	\$ 154,046
Net (Expense over Revenues) Revenues over Expense for the year	(\$ 1,259)	\$ 9,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Institute of Internal Auditors, Toronto Chapter
Statement of Cash Flow
For the year ended May 31, 2019

	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (expense over revenue) revenue over expense of the year	(\$ 1,259)	\$9,380
Adjustments:		
Deferred revenue of prior year	(3,540)	(6,221)
	(\$ 4,799)	\$ 3,159
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts Receivable	13,435	(\$ 14,069)
Government remittances	(6,745)	8,686
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(8,843)	29,494
Inventory	-	1,975
Prepays	(204)	13,170
Net Cash (Used in) provided by operating activities	(\$ 7,156)	\$ 42,415
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deferred revenue – current year	\$ 6,913	\$ 3,540
Net Cash provided y financing activities	\$ 6,913	\$3,540
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(\$ 243)	\$ 45,955
Cash, beginning of year	\$ 216,308	\$ 170,353
Cash, end of year	\$ 216,065	\$ 216,308

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Authority and Description of Operations

Organization - The Institute of Internal Auditors – Toronto Chapter (IIA) was incorporated in 1944 under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

The IIA (Toronto) is a regional association representing internal auditors as a profession in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and to some extent, in Ontario and the northern United States. Currently, there is not an independent Canadian national institute and accordingly, the IIA (Toronto) is associated to the US National Institute but operates autonomously and maintains their own budget in addition to projects and programs undertaken jointly with its American counterpart or other Canadian chapter operations.

Accounting Framework - The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA, Canada) (formerly the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountant's (CICA)) Handbook, Part III, Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the organization are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipts of goods and services and the creation of legal obligation to pay.

Method of Accounting

The Organization uses the fund method of accounting for certain contributions and maintains the following funds:

- (i) The Operating Fund accounts for the Organization's administrative activities and program operations. The Operating Fund reports contributions from unrestricted sources.
- (ii) The Education & Research Fund accounts for designated contributions in support of the Organization's education and research activities and related expenses. The fund is increased by the amount of specified contributions or from an allocation and transfer of general operating funds.

Cash

Cash includes current bank deposits and when applicable, investments with a maturity date of less than 90 days from the year end date. Currently all funds are held in a combination of current operating and a high interest savings account.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are expensed to operations in the year of acquisition.

Revenue Recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Investment income, including interest earned on the Organization's interest yielding bank accounts, is recognized as revenue when earned. Revenues generated from memberships and educational programs are recognized as revenue when billed or upon registration, as applicable. Revenue from the sale of product is recognized upon sale and delivery to the customer. Revenues generated from fundraising events are recognized as revenue when received.

Contributed Services

The work of the organization is heavily dependent on the voluntary service of its members. Since these services are not normally purchased by the organization, and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, the value of donated volunteer services is not recognized in these statements.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Estimates made during the current year pertain to prepaid expenses for services and goods that will be consumed in fiscal 2019 and deferred revenues for fundraising events and educational seminars that will take place in the fiscal 2018-18 year. In addition, estimates have been booked for certain payables and accrued liabilities.

Income Tax Status

The Organization is exempt from income tax in Canada as a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of operations in the period incurred. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, amounts receivable and fixed income investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities in addition to deferred revenue.

(ii) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Organization assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Organization, including but not limited to the following events: significant financial difficulty of the issuer; a breach of contract, bankruptcy or other financial indicators indicating distress relating to the item valued.

When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cashflows from the financial asset.

When the Organization identifies a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the asset to the highest of the following:

- a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset discounted using a current market rate of interest appropriate to the asset;
- b) the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the statement of financial position date; and

- c) the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its rights to any collection action less the costs necessary to exercise those actions.

When the Organization determines an adjustment to the carrying value is required, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statements of operations. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statements of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

3. Cash

Cash assets are comprised of:

	2019	2018
Bank – current operating account	\$94,981	\$ 96,133
Bank – high interest savings account	121,084	120,175
Total cash position at end of year	\$216,065	\$ 216,308

4. Related Party Transactions and Balances

IIA Canada

The Institute of Internal Auditors – Toronto Chapter and the IIA Canada, the IIA Global governing body are associated in that they both operate under the same Global Charter and may work jointly on several ventures and events held during the fiscal year.

As at the year-end date, \$12,166 remains receivable between the two organizations pertaining to the net proceeds of the Canadian Conference of Information Technology, Audit, Governance or Security (CCITAGS), the joint conference held in fiscal 2017-18.

Occupancy Costs

The organization does not rent external operating facilities but has use of operating or office premises provided by Board member(s), at no cost to the Organization. Accordingly, no rent expense has been recorded in the accounts for the current or prior fiscal periods.

5. Deferred Contributions

Deferred operating contributions are comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Fundraising sponsorships paid in advance of future events	\$ 6,913	\$ 3,540

6. Education & Research Fund

The Board of Governors has established the Education & Research Fund for the betterment of the Profession through donations to the IIARF, scholarship programs, and support of Chapter approved IAEP programs at partnering Universities in the Chapter's jurisdiction. These funds are not to be used for general operating purposes or other non-IIA affiliated purposes and must be approved during the annual Chapter budgeting process. Excess Chapter revenues can be contributed to the restricted fund, however; any new contributions must comply with the guidelines of the fund. In addition, new contributions and the use of these funds must be approved by the Board. These funds must comply with the Chapter's Investment Policy and may not be held by any other party, related or not, unless approved by the Board of Directors. During the year, \$10,827 was paid out in support of the IIA Research Foundation; otherwise, there were no changes to the reserve during the current fiscal year.

7. Risk

General

The Organization holds financial assets in the form of cash and accounts receivable. It is management's opinion that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their stated values, plus accrued interest where applicable, due to the short term to maturity for the items held at year end.

The Organization also holds financial liabilities in the form of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and deferred revenue. As with the financial assets, fair value and stated value approximate each other at year end due to the short term to maturity of the liabilities held at May 31, 2019.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Organization expects to meet these obligations as they

come due by generating sufficient cash flows from operations which includes, but is not limited to, conferences, educational courses, fundraising and membership revenues.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk arises when the Organization invests in interest-bearing financial instruments or has funds held in interest bearing accounts during the year. The organization is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

As at May 31, 2019, the Organization held funds in an interest-bearing bank account and accordingly is subject to the risk associated with interest rate changes.

While the risk of future cash flows from holding funds in a high interest account will accordingly increase or decrease with the changes to the market rate of interest on similar holdings, the funds are in a liquid equivalent state and are available on demand, allowing management the option of redirecting and reinvesting in other instruments that yield a more favorable rate, thereby minimizing the exposure to interest rate risk on the investment held.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterpart to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Organization.

The organization currently holds trade receivables which represent a form of credit risk; however, as these amounts are primarily receivable from other professional accounting bodies, management considers that the risk of default is minimal as the other organizations are reliable and financially secure. In addition, trade receivables are not material at year end and therefore do not represent a significant credit risk.

Other Risks

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant currency or market risks arising from the financial instruments held.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Institute of Internal Auditors – Toronto Chapter

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of The Institute of Internal Auditors – Toronto Chapter which comprises the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ending, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Institute of Internal Auditors – Toronto Chapter as at May 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jeffrey D. Milgram, CPA, CA, LPA.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeffrey D. Milgram Professional Corporation". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name of the corporation.

JEFFREY D. MILGRAM PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Authorized to practice public accounting by
The Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

TORONTO, ONTARIO
SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

Internal Audit Awareness Month

Building Awareness of Internal Auditing. The IIA encourages members, chapters, and Institutes around the world to actively promote internal auditing's value during International Internal Audit Awareness Month each May and year-round.

