The CIA Challenge Exam

February 2019



The IIA is committed to providing a clearly defined, professionally relevant suite of global certifications to support internal auditors as they progress through their careers.

The transition of the CCSA, CFSA, and CGAP certifications provides a unique opportunity for CCSA/CFSA/CGAP certified and in-process individuals to earn the globally recognized CIA certification through an expedited one part CIA challenge exam.

The CIA challenge exam not only offers a unique opportunity to become officially certified as an Internal Auditor, but also serves as a bridge between the various specialties and the newly established 2019 CIA Exam Syllabi.

In order to be eligible for the CIA challenge exam you must:

- Already Certified be actively certified at the time of applying and sitting for the challenge exam;
- In-process individuals must earn the CCSA/CFSA/CGAP certification by 31 December 2018 and remain active at the time of application <u>and</u> sitting for the exam.

CIA challenge exam candidates who are already approved into the CIA program (including those that have already completed one or more parts of the CIA exam) will be permitted to apply for the CIA challenge exam. Please follow the instructions below:

- The candidate must notify The IIA by submitting an incident in their CCMS record indicating that they want to participate in the CIA challenge exam. Please put the words "Admin Request" in the subject line to expedite processing;
- No refunds of any kind (in part or whole) will be issued for any prior payments (this is due to expenses that have already been incurred in the prior program attempt);
- The candidate will retain credit for all previously passed examination parts, should they not pass the CIA challenge exam;
- Candidate will pay FULL PRICE for the CIA challenge exam;
- All other eligibility requirements apply.

If a candidate fails the CIA challenge exam, the candidate will have four (4) years (from the date of the CIA challenge exam application approval) to complete all CIA exam parts to obtain the CIA designation.



The CIA challenge exam:

- 150 questions
- Three hour time limit
- Multiple choice format
- Covers the gaps between the 2019 CIA Syllabi and the CCSA, CFSA, and CGAP syllabi, with an emphasis on the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF).

The CIA challenge exam will be offered in English, as well as Chinese-Traditional, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, and Turkish.

Application Window:

- Eligible candidates will be able to apply beginning on 1 April 2019 through 15 December 2020.
- Pending application approval, candidates may then register for the exam through 15 December 2020.
- Upon the completion of registration, candidates may schedule their exam through 15 December 2020.
- Candidates taking the English exam may sit from 1 July 2019 through 31 December 2020.
- Candidates taking the exam in a supported language may sit from 1 January 2020 through 31 December 2020.

The CIA Challenge Exam Pricing Structure*:

First time		Retake	
Members	Non-members	Members	Non-members
\$895	\$1,095	\$595	\$795
 Application Registration Customized digital format of The IIA's CIA Learning System® 	 Application Registration Customized digital format of The IIA's CIA Learning System® Complimentary one- year IIA membership in country of residency 	 Registration 	 Registration Complimentary one- year IIA membership in country of residency

English: 1 July 2019 – 31 December 2020



First time		Retake	
Members	Non-members	Members	Non-members
\$695	\$895	\$595	\$795
ApplicationRegistration	 Application Registration Complimentary one- year IIA membership in country of residency 	 Registration 	 Registration Complimentary one- year IIA membership in country of residency

Chinese Traditional, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, Turkish: 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

*All prices are in USD. The English CIA challenge exam bundle includes the customized CIA Learning System in a digital format. The bundle for the Chinese-Traditional, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, and Turkish CIA challenge exams will not include the customized CIA Learning System.

IIA Membership

Membership in The IIA provides individuals with access to members-only webinars, white papers, and so much more, to help prepare for the exam. As part of the exam bundle, individuals who are not a member of The IIA at the time of application for the CIA challenge exam, will be granted a one-year membership in their country of residency. Membership will be provided within 30-60 days of application approval. Additional documentation may be required by the local IIA Affiliate to process membership.

Retaking the CIA challenge exam: Should a candidate wish to retake the CIA challenge exam, the retake fee for a member is \$595, while the retake fee for a nonmember is \$795. Candidates must wait a minimum of 90 days from the date of the previous exam attempt to sit for a retake.

For additional information, please contact our **Customer Relations** team at:

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Appendix A

CIA challenge exam Syllabus for CCSA, CFSA, CGAP

All exam topics are tested at proficiency level unless otherwise indicated.

I. Essentials of Internal Auditing (30%)
A. Foundations of Internal Auditing
1. Interpret The IIA's Mission of Internal Audit, Definition of Internal Auditing, and Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, and the purpose, authority, and responsibility of the internal audit activity
 Explain the requirements of an internal audit charter (required components, board approval, communication of the charter, etc.) – Basic Level (B)
3. Interpret the difference between assurance and consulting services provided by the internal audit activity
4. Demonstrate conformance with the IIA Code of Ethics
B. Independence and Objectivity
 Interpret organizational independence of the internal audit activity (importance of independence, functional reporting, etc.) – (B)
2. Identify whether the internal audit activity has any impairments to its independence – (B)
3. Assess and maintain an individual internal auditor's objectivity, including determining whether an individual internal auditor has any impairments to his/her objectivity
4. Analyze policies that promote objectivity
C. Proficiency and Due Professional Care
 Recognize the knowledge, skills, and competencies required (whether developed or procured) to fulfill the responsibilities of the internal audit activity – (B)
 Demonstrate the knowledge and competencies that an internal auditor needs to possess to perform his/her individual responsibilities, including technical skills and soft skills (communication skills, critical thinking, persuasion/negotiation and collaboration skills, etc.)
3. Demonstrate due professional care
D. Governance, Risk Management, and Control
1. Describe the concept of organizational governance – (B)
 Recognize the impact of organizational culture on the overall control environment and individual engagement risks and controls – (B)
3. Describe corporate social responsibility – (B)
4. Interpret fundamental concepts of risk and the risk management process
5. Examine the effectiveness of risk management within processes and functions
 Recognize the appropriateness of the internal audit activity's role in the organization's risk management process – (B)
7. Interpret internal control concepts and types of controls
8. Examine the effectiveness and efficiency of internal controls
E. Fraud Risks
 Interpret fraud risks and types of frauds and determine whether fraud risks require special consideration when conducting an engagement
Evaluate the potential for occurrence of fraud (red flags, etc.) and how the organization detects and manages fraud risks
3. Recommend controls to prevent and detect fraud and education to improve the organization's fraud awareness
 Recognize techniques and internal audit roles related to forensic auditing (interview, investigation, testing, etc.) – (B)



II. Practice of Internal Auditing (40%)
A. Engagement Planning
1. Determine engagement objectives and evaluation criteria and the scope of the engagement
2. Plan the engagement to assure identification of key risks and controls
3. Complete a detailed risk assessment of each audit area, including evaluating and prioritizing risk and control factors
4. Determine engagement procedures and prepare the engagement work program
5. Determine the level of staff and resources needed for the engagement
B. Information Gathering
 Gather and examine relevant information (review previous audit reports and data, conduct walk- throughs and interviews, perform observations, etc.) as part of a preliminary survey of the engagement area
Develop checklists and risk-and-control questionnaires as part of a preliminary survey of the engagement area
 Apply appropriate sampling (nonstatistical, judgmental, discovery, etc.) and statistical analysis techniques
C. Analysis and Evaluation
 Use computerized audit tools and techniques (data mining and extraction, continuous monitoring, automated workpapers, embedded audit modules, etc.)
2. Evaluate the relevance, sufficiency, and reliability of potential sources of evidence
 Apply appropriate analytical approaches and process mapping techniques (process identification, workflow analysis, process map generation and analysis, spaghetti maps, RACI diagrams, etc.) Determine and apply analytical review techniques (ratio estimation, variance analysis, budget vs. actual, trend analysis, other reasonableness tests, benchmarking, etc.) – Basic Level (B) Prepare workpapers and documentation of relevant information to support conclusions and approaches and approximate techniques.
engagement results 6. Summarize and develop engagement conclusions, including assessment of risks and controls
D. Engagement Supervision
 Identify key activities in supervising engagements (coordinate work assignments, review workpapers, evaluate auditors' performance, etc.) – (B)
E. Communicating Engagement Results and the Acceptance of Risk
1. Arrange preliminary communication with engagement clients
2. Demonstrate communication quality (accurate, objective, clear, concise, constructive, complete, and timely) and elements (objectives, scope, conclusions, recommendations, and action plan)
3. Prepare interim reporting on the engagement progress
4. Formulate recommendations to enhance and protect organizational value
 Describe the audit engagement communication and reporting process, including holding the exit conference, developing the audit report (draft, review, approve, and distribute), and obtaining management's response – (B)
 Describe the chief audit executive's responsibility for assessing residual risk – (B)
 Describe the process for communicating risk acceptance (when management has accepted a level or risk that may be unacceptable to the organization) – (B)
F. Monitoring Progress
1. Assess engagement outcomes, including the management action plan
 Manage monitoring and follow-up of the disposition of audit engagement results communicated to management and the board



III. Business Knowledge for Internal Auditing (30%)	
A. Data Analytics	
 Describe data analytics, data types, data governance, and the value of using data analytics in internal auditing – Basic Level (B) 	
 Explain the data analytics process (define questions, obtain relevant data, clean/normalize data, analyze data, communicate results) – (B) 	
 Recognize the application of data analytics methods in internal auditing (anomaly detection, diagnostic analysis, predictive analysis, network analysis, text analysis, etc.) – (B) 	
B. Information Security	
1. Differentiate types of common physical security controls (cards, keys, biometrics, etc.) – (B)	
 Differentiate the various forms of user authentication and authorization controls (password, two-leve authentication, biometrics, digital signatures, etc.) and identify potential risks – (B) 	1
 Explain the purpose and use of various information security controls (encryption, firewalls, antivirus, etc.) – (B) 	
4. Recognize data privacy laws and their potential impact on data security policies and practices - (B)	
 Recognize emerging technology practices and their impact on security (bring your own device [BYOD], smart devices, internet of things [IoT], etc.) – (B) 	
 Recognize existing and emerging cybersecurity risks (hacking, piracy, tampering, ransomware attacks, phishing, attacks, etc.) – (B) 	
 Describe cybersecurity and information security-related policies – (B) 	
C. Application and System Software	
 Recognize core activities in the systems development lifecycle and delivery (requirements definition design, developing, testing, debugging, deployment, maintenance, etc.) and the importance of change controls throughout the process – (B) 	
 Explain basic database terms (data, database, record, object, field, schema, etc.) and internet terms (HTML, HTTP, URL, domain name, browser, click-through, electronic data interchange [EDI], cookies, etc.) – (B) 	
 Identify key characteristics of software systems (customer relationship management [CRM] systems enterprise resource planning [ERP] systems; and governance, risk, and compliance [GRC] systems; etc.) – (B) 	
D. IT Infrastructure and IT Control Frameworks	
 Explain basic IT infrastructure and network concepts (server, mainframe, client-server configuration, gateways, routers, LAN, WAN, VPN, etc.) and identify potential risks – (B) 	
2. Define the operational roles of a network administrator, database administrator, and help desk - (B)	
 Recognize the purpose and applications of IT control frameworks (COBIT, ISO 27000, ITIL, etc.) an basic IT controls – (B) 	t
E. Financial Accounting and Finance	
 Identify concepts and underlying principles of financial accounting (types of financial statements and terminologies such as bonds, leases, pensions, intangible assets, research and development, etc.) - (B) 	
 Recognize advanced and emerging financial accounting concepts (consolidation, investments, fair-value partnerships, foreign currency transactions, etc.) – (B) 	
3. Interpret financial analysis (horizontal and vertical analysis and ratios related to activity, profitability, liquidity, leverage, etc.)	
 Describe revenue cycle, current asset management activities and accounting, and supply chain management (including inventory valuation and accounts payable) – (B) 	

