

Outline of Components, Principles and Attributes

Component	Principles	Attributes
Control Environment	1. Management and the oversight body demonstrate a commitment to integrity and ethical values.	1.1 Tone at the top 1.2 Standards of Conduct 1.3 Adherence to Standards of Conduct
	2. The oversight body oversees the internal control system.	2.1 Oversight Structure 2.2 Oversight for the Internal Control System 2.3 Input for Correction of Deficiencies
	3. Management establishes a structure, assigns responsibility, and delegates authority.	3.1 Organizational Structure 3.2 Assignment of Responsibility and Delegation of Authority 3.3 Documentation of the Internal Control System
	4. Management demonstrates a commitment to recruit, develop, and retain competent individuals.	4.1 Expectations of Competence 4.2 Recruitment, Development, and Retention of Individuals 4.3 Succession and Contingency Plans and Preparation
	5. Management evaluates performance and hold individuals accountable for their internal control responsibilities.	5.1 Enforcement of Accountability 5.2 Consideration of Excessive Pressures
Risk Assessment	6. Management defines objectives clearly in order to identify risks and define risk tolerances.	6.1 Definitions of Objectives 6.2 Definitions of Risk Tolerances
	7. Management identifies, analyzes, and responds to risks related to achieving the defined objectives.	7.1 Identification of Risks 7.2 Analysis of Risks 7.3 Response to Risks
	8. Management considers the potential for fraud when identifying, analyzing, and responding to risks.	8.1 Types of Fraud 8.2 Fraud Risk Factors 8.3 Response to Fraud Risks
	9. Management identifies, analyzes, and responds to significant changes that could impact the internal control system.	9.1 Identification of Change 9.2 Analysis of and Response to Change

Component	Principles	Attributes
Control Activities	10. Management designs control activities to achieve objectives and respond to risks.	10.1 Response to Objectives and Risks 10.2 Design of Appropriate Types of Control Activities 10.3 Design of Control Activities at Various Levels 10.4 Segregation of Duties
	11. Management designs the information system and related control activities to achieve objectives and respond to risks.	11.1 Design of the Information System 11.2 Design of the Appropriate Types of Control Activities 11.3 Design of Information Technology Infrastructure 11.4 Design of Security Management 11.5 Design of Information Technology Acquisition, Development, and Maintenance
	12. Management implements control activities through policies.	12.1 Documentation of Responsibilities through Policies 12.2 Periodic Review of Control Activities
Information and Communication	13. Management uses quality information to achieve the organization's objectives.	13.1 Identification of Information Requirements 13.2 Relevant Data from Reliable Sources 13.3 Data Processed into Quality Information
	14. Management internally communicates the necessary quality information to achieve the organization's objectives.	14.1 Communication throughout the Organization 14.2 Appropriate Methods of Communication
	15. Management externally communicates the necessary quality information to achieve the organization's objectives.	15.1 Communication with External Parties 15.2 Appropriate Methods of Communication
Monitoring	16. Management establishes and operates monitoring activities of the internal control system and evaluates the results.	16.1 Establishment of a Baseline 16.2 Internal Control System Monitoring 16.3 Evaluation of Results
	17. Management corrects identified internal control deficiencies on a timely basis.	17.1 Reporting of Issues 17.2 Evaluation of Issues 17.3 Corrective Actions