

Audit Fundamentals

Defining Scope, Requirements, IT Security & Information
Gathering

Making audits less scary, one meme at a time 😊

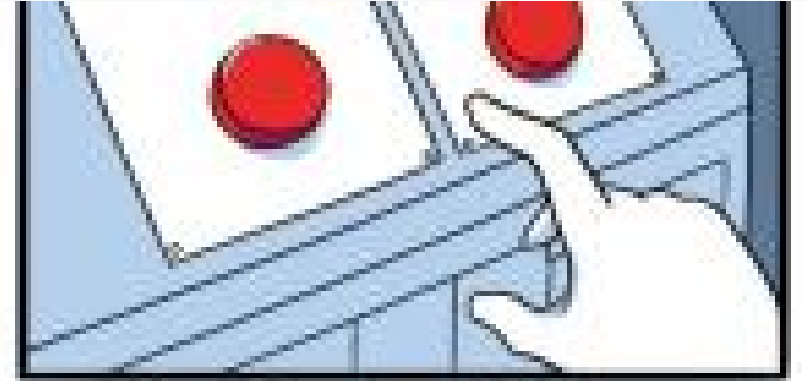
Defining the Scope for Audit

What is Audit Scope?

Scope = What you're actually going to audit

- Time period (FY 2024? Last quarter?)
- Business units (Finance? HR? IT?)
- Processes (Procurement? Payroll?)
- Systems (SAP? Salesforce?)

"Scope creep is real, folks!" 



Scope Definition: The Good, Bad & Ugly

Good Scope

- *"Audit accounts payable processes for Q1-Q3 2024"*

Bad Scope

- *"Audit everything financial"*

Ugly Scope

- *"Just check if we're compliant"*


Meme Alert: *"That escalated quickly"* - when scope goes from 2 weeks to 6 months

Case Study: TechCorp Scope Disaster

The Situation

- **Initial Request:** "Quick IT audit for compliance"
- **What Really Happened:**
 - Started with network security
 - Expanded to data governance
 - Added vendor management
 - Included disaster recovery
 - Threw in some GDPR compliance

The Result

- 3-month audit became 18 months
- Budget: 300% over
- **Lesson:** Define boundaries early! 

SMART Scope Framework

Specific	What exactly are we auditing?
Measurable	How will we measure success?
Achievable	Can we realistically do this?
Relevant	Does this matter to the business?
Time-bound	When does this need to be done?

"SMART goals are like GPS for auditors" 

Identifying Critical Requirements

Types of Requirements

Regulatory Requirements

- SOX, GDPR, HIPAA, PCI-DSS
- Industry standards (ISO 27001, NIST)

Business Requirements

- Risk tolerance
- Operational needs
- Compliance deadlines

Technical Requirements

- System access
- Data availability
- Tool requirements



Requirements Prioritization Matrix

High Impact	Medium Impact	Low Impact
High Urgency	🔥 Critical	⚡ Important
Medium Urgency	⚡ Important	📝 Monitor
Low Urgency	📝 Monitor	📋 Nice-to-have

"This is fine" dog sitting in fire = ignoring critical requirements



Case Study: FinanceFirst Requirements Fail

The Problem

FinanceFirst ignored critical SOX requirements while focusing on minor process improvements.

The Impact

- \$2.3M in penalties
- 6-month compliance extension
- CEO resignation
- Stock price dropped 15%

The Lesson

Critical requirements aren't suggestions! ⚠️

"Priorities: Because everything can't be urgent"

Assessing IT Security

The CIA Triad

Confidentiality

- Who can access what?
- Data classification
- Access controls

Integrity

- Is data accurate?
- Change management
- Data validation

Availability

- Can users access when needed?
- Uptime requirements
- Disaster recovery



IT Security Assessment Framework

Technical Controls

- Firewalls, encryption, antivirus
- Access management systems
- Monitoring tools

Administrative Controls

- Policies and procedures
- Training programs
- Risk assessments

Physical Controls

- Building security
- Server room access
- Device management

"Security is like an onion - it has layers, and it makes you cry" 🧅



Real-World Security Horror Stories

Case 1: RetailCorp USB Incident

- Employee found USB in parking lot
- Plugged into work computer
- Ransomware infected entire network
- **Cost:** \$4.2M, 3 weeks downtime

Case 2: HealthSystem Password Crisis

- Default passwords never changed
- "password123" on critical systems
- Data breach: 50,000 patient records
- **Cost:** \$12M in fines + lawsuits

"I don't always test security, but when I do, I do it in production" 🤔

Security Assessment Checklist

Network Security

- ☐ Firewall configurations
- ☐ VPN security
- ☐ Network segmentation
- ☐ Intrusion detection

Access Management

- ☐ User provisioning/deprovisioning
- ☐ Privileged access reviews
- ☐ Multi-factor authentication
- ☐ Password policies

Data Protection

- [] Encryption at rest/transit
- [] Data classification
- [] Backup procedures
- [] Data retention policies



Obtaining Information: The Art of Audit Intelligence

Information Sources

Primary Sources

- System reports
- Financial records
- Process documentation
- Direct observations

Secondary Sources

- Prior audit reports
- Vendor assessments
- Industry benchmarks
- Regulatory guidance



Information Gathering Techniques

Interviews

- Structured questionnaires
- Open-ended discussions
- Follow-up sessions

Documentation Review

- Policies and procedures
- System configurations
- Change logs
- Exception reports

Testing & Sampling

- Walkthrough tests
- Statistical sampling
- Substantive testing
- Automated analytics

"Trust, but verify" - The auditor's motto 



Case Study: CloudTech Information Gold Mine

The Challenge

CloudTech had 47 different systems with no central documentation.

The Solution

- **Week 1:** System inventory mapping
- **Week 2:** Key user interviews
- **Week 3:** Automated data extraction
- **Week 4:** Cross-validation of findings

The Result

- Found 12 critical control gaps
- Identified \$800K in duplicate licensing
- Reduced audit time by 40%

Key Learning: *Good information gathering is half the audit!*



Information Gathering: Expectations vs Reality

Expectations

"We'll just pull some reports and review documentation"

Reality

- Systems are down during extraction
- Documentation is from 2019
- Key person is on vacation
- Reports don't match actual processes
- Excel files are password protected
- Nobody knows who owns what

"Fine, I'll do it myself" - Thanos (every auditor ever)

Information Gathering Tools & Techniques

Technology Tools

- ACL/IDEA: Data analytics
- TeamMate: Audit management
- Power BI: Data visualization
- Python/R: Custom analytics

Traditional Methods

- Process walkthroughs
- Observation sessions
- Document requests
- Survey questionnaires

Modern Approaches

- API integrations
- Continuous monitoring
- RPA for data collection
- AI-powered analytics

Common Information Gathering Pitfalls

The "Too Much Information" Problem

- Drowning in data, starving for insights
- 500 GB of logs, but what do they mean?

The "Not Enough Information" Problem

- Key reports missing
- Access restrictions
- "We don't track that"

The "Wrong Information" Problem

- Outdated documentation
- Mismatched data sources
- Sample bias

"Information without context is just noise" 



Putting It All Together: The Audit Recipe

Step 1: Define Clear Scope

"What are we actually doing here?"

Step 2: Identify Critical Requirements




"What absolutely must be checked?"

Step 3: Assess IT Security

"How secure are we really?"

Step 4: Gather Quality Information

"Show me the data!"

Remember: *Garbage in = Garbage out*   

Pro Tips for Audit Success

For Scope Definition

- Start small, expand if needed
- Get written approval for scope changes
- Document assumptions clearly

For Requirements

- Map to business objectives
- Validate with stakeholders
- Keep compliance matrix updated

For IT Security

- Think like an attacker
- Test controls, don't just read about them
- Consider emerging threats

For Information Gathering

- Multiple sources for validation
- Document everything
- Build relationships with key contacts



Final Audit

"When you successfully complete an audit on time and under budget"

"Is it possible to learn this power?"

"Not from a junior auditor..."

Key Takeaways

Remember the 4 Pillars

1. **Scope:** Clear boundaries save time and sanity
2. **Requirements:** Critical vs nice-to-have
3. **IT Security:** Assume breach, verify everything
4. **Information:** Quality over quantity

The Golden Rule

"An audit is only as good as its planning"

Questions? Let's discuss!  

Additional Resources

Standards & Frameworks

- COSO Internal Control Framework
- ISO 27001/27002
- NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- PCAOB Auditing Standards

Tools & Technology

- Audit management software
- Data analytics platforms
- Security assessment tools
- Documentation management systems

"The best auditor is a prepared auditor" 

Thank you! 