

# Audit Fundamentals

Defining Scope, Requirements, IT Security & Information Gathering

*Making audits less scary, one meme at a time* 😊

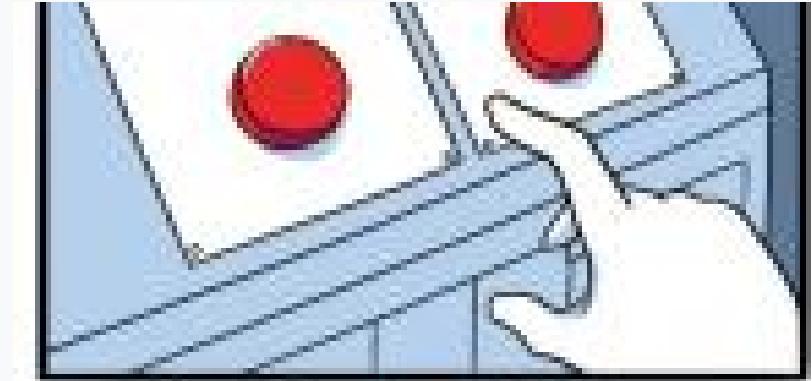
# Defining the Scope for Audit

## 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

### C Confidentiality

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

### I 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! 