Is Your IT Audit Strategy Properly Focused?

Houston Chapter - ISACA

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IT Audit Considerations

 Is your IT audit strategy addressing the most relevant business objectives and IT risks to your organization?

 Is your IT audit strategy in line with best practices?

 Are you providing noticeable value to your stakeholders?

Risk and Strategy Assessment Considerations

- Value campaign (enhancing vs. maintaining)
- Business objectives
- Stakeholders' views
- IT environment (complexity)
- Risks
 - Control frameworks (CoBiT, PCI, etc.)
- Functional audit strategies
- Emerging & hot topics

Organizational Risks

- Financial
- Operational
- Strategic
- Compliance
- System

System Risks

- IT governance
 - IT policies & procedures
 - Executive oversight
 - IT strategic planning
 - Knowledgeable IT support resources
- IT compliance
 - Internal compliance to business objectives and IT policies and procedures
 - External compliance to regulations affecting technology

- IT asset management
 - Comprehensive IT inventory listing
 - Routine inspection and maintenance
- Data quality and retention
 - Validity, accuracy and completeness of data (data conversions, interfaces, data processing)
 - Data standardizations
 - Backup and storage
 - Adherence to data retention guidance

- Data security and privacy
 - Unauthorized access and use restrictions
 - Data disclosure restrictions
 - Access monitoring
- IT development and maintenance
 - Development procedures
 - Project management
 - Maintenance procedures
 - Separate environments with restricted access

- IT business systems (ERPs)
 - Out-of-date, unsupported
 - Alignment with business objectives
 - Scalability (design and use)
- Disruption prevention and recovery
 - Physical security
 - Environmental protection
 - Virus protection
 - Intrusion prevention and detection

- Disruption prevention and recovery (continued)
 - Disaster recovery
 - Business continuity
- IT Outsourcing
 - Physical security
 - Data retention
 - Availability
 - Governance
 - Compliance

Common Risk Assessment Tools

- Excel / Access
- Paisley Enterprise GRC
- Resolver Risk
- MetricStream
- TeamRisk (part of TeamMate)
- RiskWatch
- www.auditsoftware.net/risk_manageme nt_software.html

Weighing Risk

- Factors for weighing risk
 - Qualitative risks
 - Significant importance to the organization
 - Difficult to quantify (monetize)
 - Quantitative risks
 - Loss of assets
 - Loss of earnings
 - Expenses and penalties
 - Impact
 - Likelihood

Update Frequency

- IT Risk assessment (every 1 to 3 years)
- IT Audit plan (every 1 to 3 years)

1 Year 2 Years 3 Years

Significant Moderate Change Change Change

- Business objectives - Expansion of existing

systems

- System change / no

process change

- Mergers & Acquisitions- ERP change / process
- ERP change / process change
- Regulatory requirements

Update Frequency (continued)

- Periodic assessment updates
 - Stakeholder views
 - Change
 - Business objectives
 - Business operations
 - Mergers and acquisitions
 - System change
 - New and increased existing threats to security
 - Emerging topics
 - New legislation
 - New standards

Best Practice Considerations

- Do each of your IT Internal Auditors know your organization's business objectives?
- Do you know all of the technologies used by your organization and the purpose for each and is this documented?
- Is your IT risk assessment / IT audit strategy utilizing a formal framework (like CoBiT)?

Best Practice Considerations (continued)

- Do you emphasize the need for formal policies and procedures throughout the IT function?
- Is your IT audit function integrated with your functional audit?
 - Are IT audits on applications coupled with functional audits affected by those applications?
 - Do your IT auditors aid in functional audits?

Best Practice Considerations (continued)

- Do you have the right resources (expertise) performing each audit?
 - Relevant ERP specialists on ERP audits
 - Attack and penetration specialists on intrusion audits
 - Knowledgeable staff using CAATs software

Best Practice Considerations (continued)

- Do you maximize automation within your audits?
 - Do you know where relevant data is stored within existing databases and are you requesting source data vs. reports?
 - Are you utilizing automated auditing tools (with built in evaluation functions) when evaluating extracted data?
 - Do you leverage off of past audit scripts to create efficiencies in your present audits?

Emerging & Hot Topics

- Emerging topics
 - XBRL reporting
 - Phased in compliance company size
 - No third party assurance
 - Climate control reporting
 - Reliability of measurement systems
 - EPA reporting mandates
 - Cloud computing (Gartner article)
 - Privileged user access
 - Regulatory compliance

Emerging & Hot Topics (continued)

- Emerging topics (continued)
 - Cloud Computing (continued)
 - Data location
 - Data segregation
 - Recovery
 - Investigative support
 - IT Outsourcing
 - Increased data access
 - Regulatory compliance
 - Dependency on third party
 - Legal challenges

Emerging & Hot Topics (continued)

- Hot topics
 - PCI compliance
 - Compliance driven by payment card company
 - Most deadlines already past
 - HIPAA compliance
 - ARRA 2009 tiered civil penalties
 - Criminal penalties based on exposure
 - Contract compliance
 - License fee compliance

Measuring Value

- Monetary savings
 - Dollars saved
- Efficiency gains
 - Doing more with equal or less resources
- Process improvement
 - Increased effectiveness
 - Better quality
 - Better safety

Strategic Items Producing Measurable Value

- Maximize your external auditor's reliance on your controls testing
 - Internal fees less than external fees
- Controls Optimization
 - Minimize the quantity of controls for Sox audits
 - You may be spending time in areas you have no intention on addressing in your IT audit plan
 - Maximize automated controls (preventative vs. detective)

Strategic Items Producing Measurable Value (cont.)

- Real-time assessment and recommendations during implementations
 - Reporting depends on purpose and audience
 - Post implementation corrections are several times more expensive to correct
 - Reinvest in training
 - Business intrusion
 - Tie up IT support

Strategic Items Producing Measurable Value (cont.)

- Recommend maximizing the use of existing systems and automated controls
 - Maximize ERP functionality; minimize the use of smaller unnecessary systems
 - Computer automation is cheaper than manual efforts
- Proactively address emerging topics; bring recommendations to the table
 - Early assessments and recommendations may help management in decision making

Strategic Items Producing Measurable Value (cont.)

- Integrate with Internal Audit and maximize automation in testing
 - Maximize the efficiency of each audit performed and limit organization intrusion

Conclusion

- Do not silo your IT audits (i.e., consider them independent of the business); IT affects most (if not all) organization processes in some manner
- No one IT audit approach is best for every organization (customize as needed)
- Consider the cost/benefit when creating IT audit strategies and performing individual IT audits



Questions?