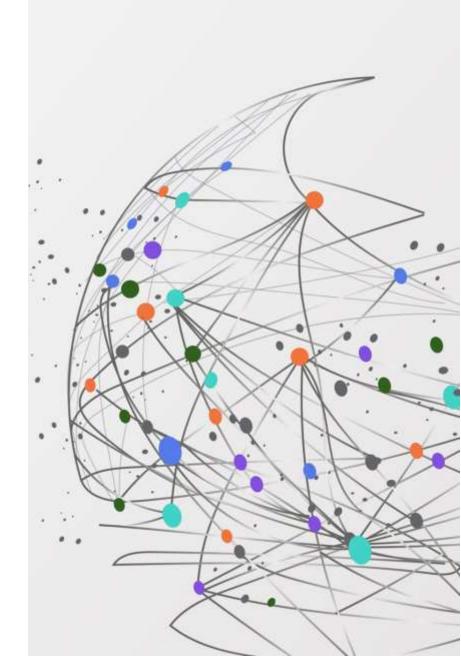
Information Technology General Controls for Internal Financial Controls and Audit Trail

By

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Why should auditor equip on IT?

Increasing complexity of the IT setup

Trend of automation in business processes

Increased focus on effective operation of controls around IT assets and services.

Multiple
layers
supporting
IT
infrastructu
re in the
business
process

Effect on Reporting in the financial statements Impact on company's internal control over financial reporting.

Complianc
e with
applicable
laws and
regulations
(SA 315)

Common elements of IT control

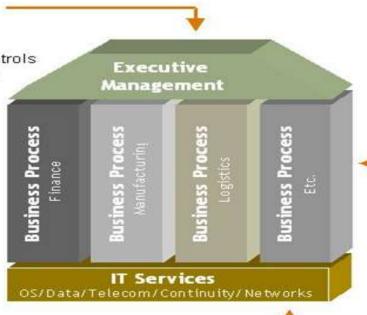
Company Level

Controls

Company-level controls set the tone for the organization.

Examples include:

- Systems planning
- Operating style
- Enterprise policies
- Governance
- Collaboration
 Information
 Sharing
- Codes of conduct
- Fraud prevention



Application Controls

Controls embedded in business process applications, designed to achieve completeness, accuracy, validity and recording assertions, are commonly referred to as application controls. Examples include:

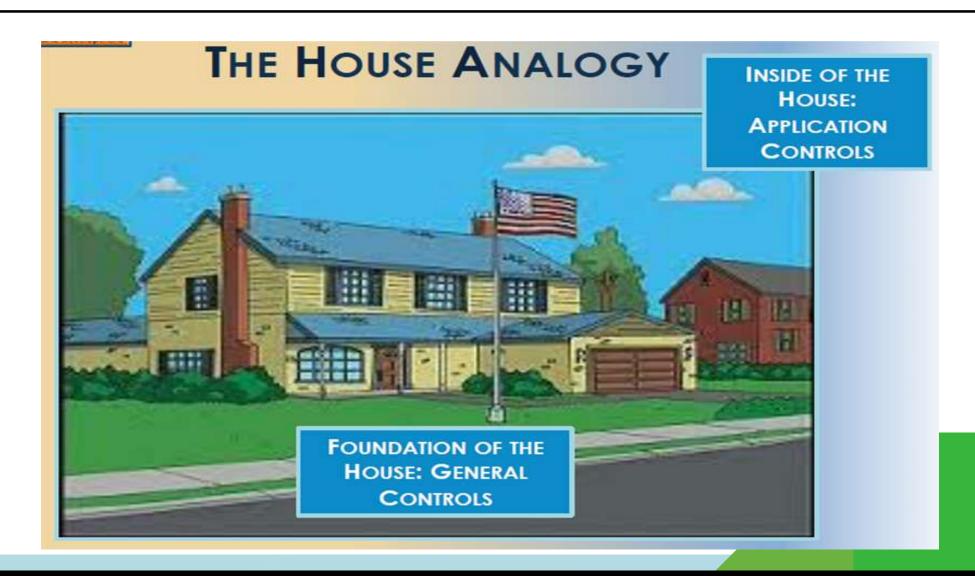
- Authorizations
- Approvals
- Tolerance levels
- Reconciliations
- Input edits

General Controls

Controls embedded in common services form general controls. Examples include:

- · Systems maintenance
- Disaster recovery
- Physical and logical security
- · Data management
- · Incident response

IT General Controls Vs IT Application Controls



Categories of Application Implementation

YOUR OWN CAR

On-premises solution



LEASED CAR

laaS











Shared Responsibility Model for Security in the Cloud

On-Premises (for reference)	laaS (infrastructure-as-a-service)	PaaS (platform-as-a-service)	SaaS (software-as-a-service)	
User Access	User Access	User Access	User Access	
Data	Data	Data	Data	
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications	
Operating System	Operating System	Operating System	Operating System	
Network Traffic	Network Traffic	Network Traffic	Network Traffic	
Hypervisor	Hypervisor	Hypervisor	Hypervisor	
Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	
Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	

Customer Responsibility

Cloud Provider Responsibility

Service organization certifications

Standards on auditing 402 - type 1 and type 2 reports

Service organization controls – type 1 and type 2 Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements no. 16 (SSAE 16)

IT General Controls - Overview

IT General Controls (ITGC) are policies and procedures that relate to many applications and support the effective functioning of application controls by helping to ensure the continued proper operation of information systems.

Key Domains:

- IT Governance
- Physical and Logical access controls
- Information security and data privacy
- Change management and Incident management
- Asset Management Hardware and Software
- Back ups
- Disaster Recovery Planning(DRP), Business Continuity Planning(BCP)

1. IT Governance

IT Strategy	Is a IT Operating Plan documented formally? Is it broken into short term measurable plans? How is the adherence to plan monitored? Is there a IT Steering Committee?	
IT Policies and Procedures	s Are Policies and Procedures documented and approved?	
IT Roles and Responsibilities	Are roles and responsibilities for IT personnel (including Senior Management, Strategy Committee, Steering committee) well defined	
Data Ownership	Is data ownership clear - IT and Business Owner responsibilities have been well defined ?	
IT Risk Assessments	Are risk assessments of critical system performed? If so, at what frequency? How are risks identified addressed? Is the risk register documented?	

2. Physical and Logical access controls - Overview



Protect staff and systems



Prevent intruders and theft





Physical access controls







Water



Dust



Humidity



Perimeter



Doors

Logical access controls



User management



Session management



Suspension of inactive user ids

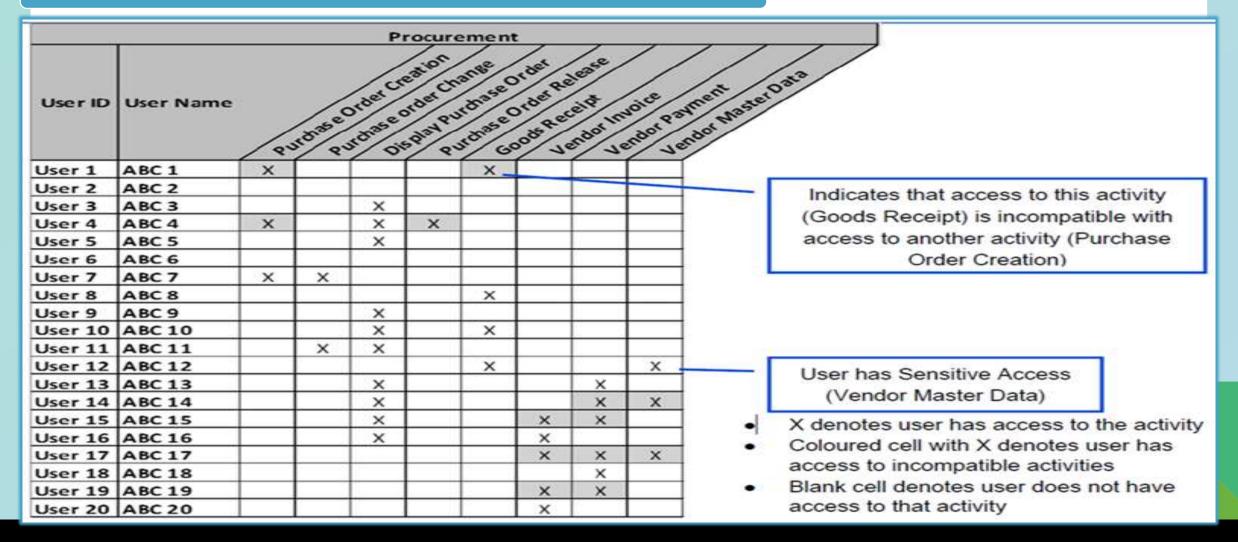


Privileged user access management

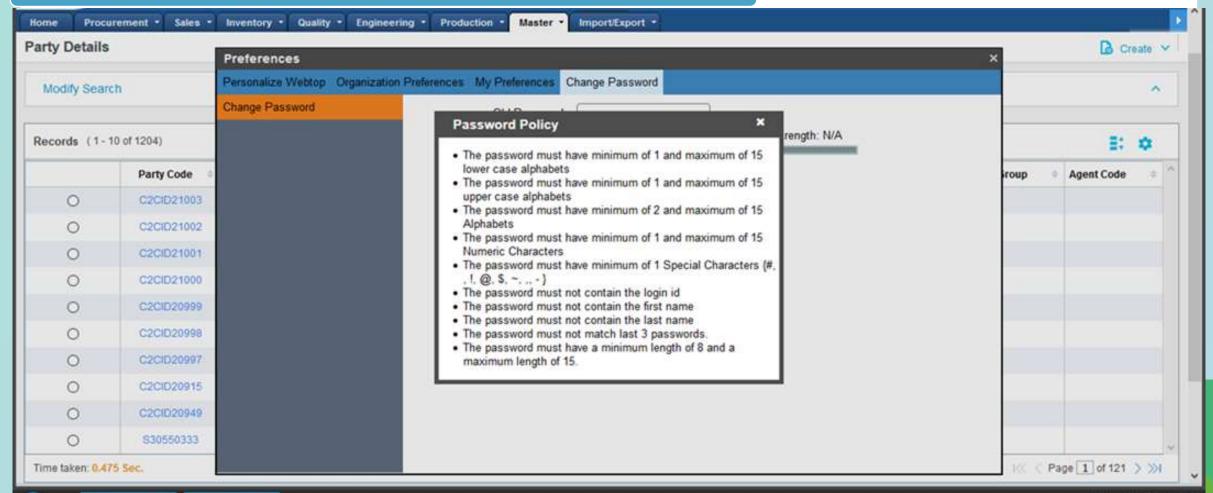


Password configuration

LOGICAL ACCESS CONTROL - PRIVILEGED USER ACCESS M



LOGICAL ACCESS CONTROL - PASSWORD CONFIGURATION



LOGICAL ACCESS CONTROL – ENCRYPTION

sph_id	sph_log_id	sph_service_id	sph_username	sph_curr_password	sph_new_password	sph_status
2986	30	17164	onx6rebiYG6QTQ9lAr0ZJw==	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	hTrAajKXQ7lb+z4VG26Cf4J751H	True
2987	31	17165	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	kIo8ynuzNAUIzR5NR×KzESAZ×f	True
2988	32	17166	onx6rebiYG6QTQ9lAr0ZJw==	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	rX1+SUFJnxg/YrLyFpyxxg==	True
2989	33	17167	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	WOOKC9+qFRkVLTPX8mLCyWaK	True
2990	34	17167	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	o4QR8HasgIgfERutlDmjZ6WL3vJ	True
2991	35	17168	9NdUZWI3j+jSFZe+TQCRLg	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	o4QR8HasgIgfERutlDmjZ6WL3vJ	True
2992	36	17169	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	VrUVwk+QyuNPGozHQ8JLEhb32	True
2993	37	17169	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	lOQqI0iLoczZdL86iVV505FXwHo1	True
2994	38	17170	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	jzSJJWcmn8sq23KWhLS7CxSVE	True
2995	39	17171	3ofg+4mk7huxb/pw8AmH4	F3n9TWEUv/nNtJOAqhF1	o4QR8HasgIgfERutlDmjZ6WL3vJ	True

User ID	Password	Password hash value
ORACLE	ORACLE	38E38619A12E0257
ORADBA	ORADBAPASS	C37E732953A8ABDB
DBSNMP	DBSNMP	E066D214D5421CCC
DEMO	DEMO	4646116A123897CF
ADMIN	JETSPEED	CAC22318F162D597

Questions and Answers

- 1. The type of access that auditors request should be _____
- A. Display-only
- B. Read-only
- C. Either A or B
- D. Both A and B
- 2. General IT controls are known as _____controls
- A. Pervasive
- B. Indirect
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

3. Information Security



Network security



Firewall

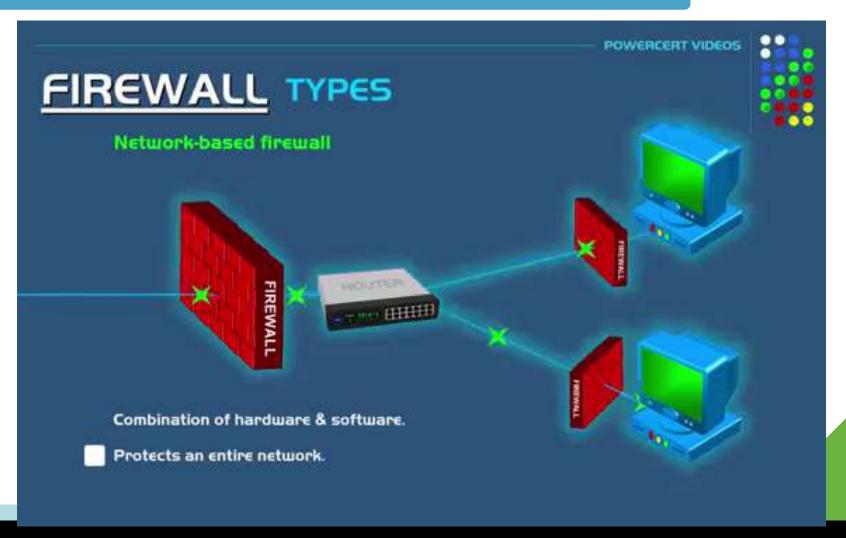


System Performance Management

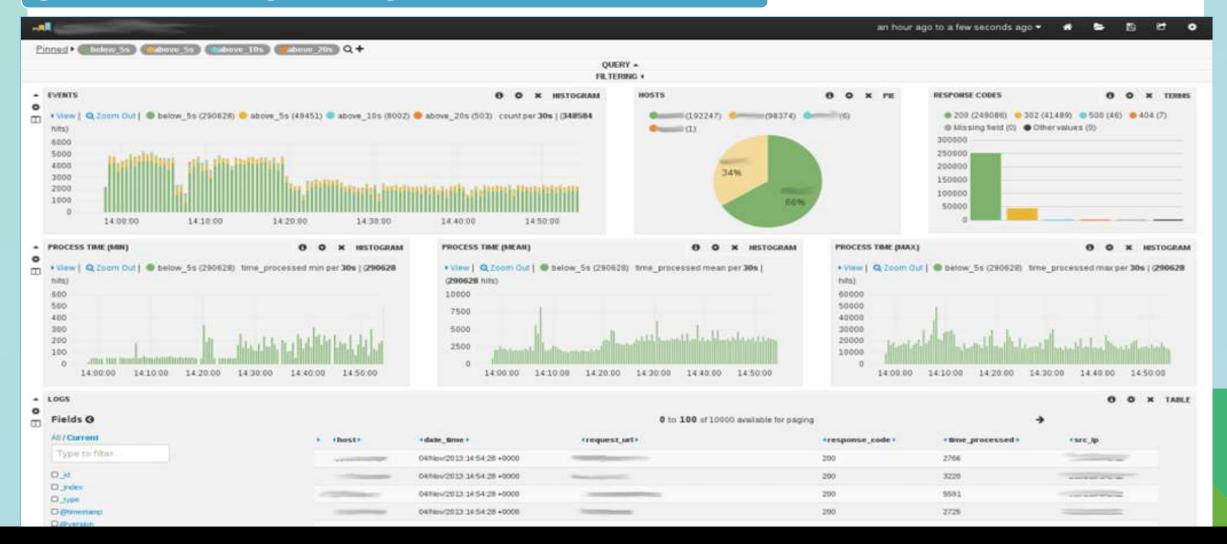


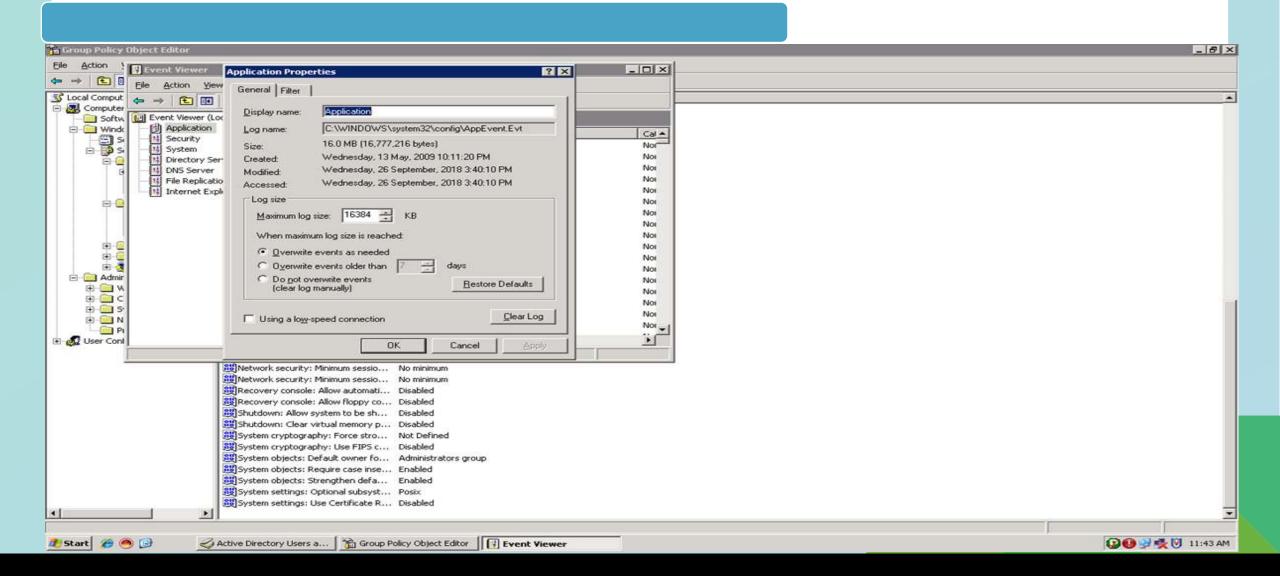
Antivirus

FIREWALL

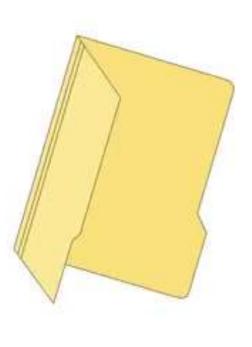


SERVER PERFORMANCE

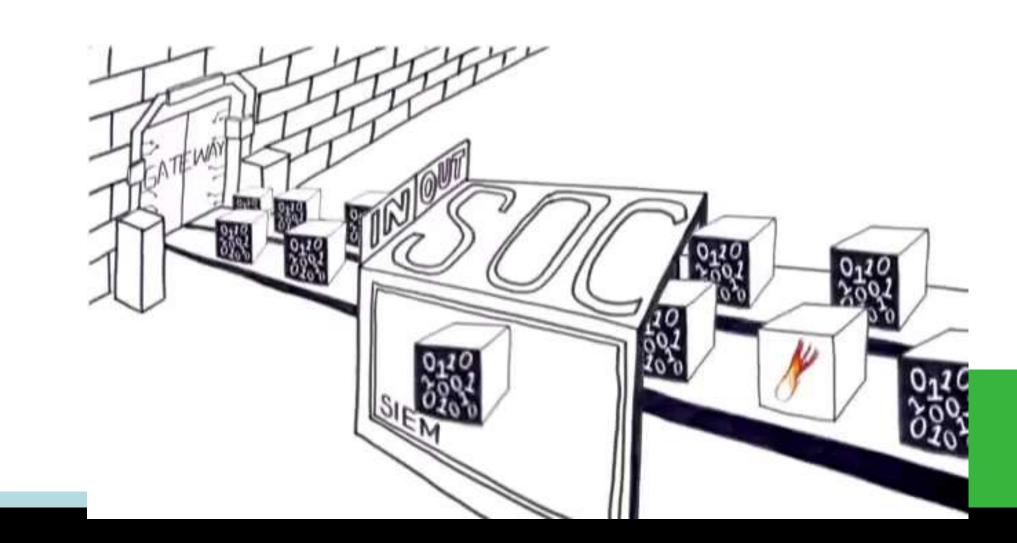






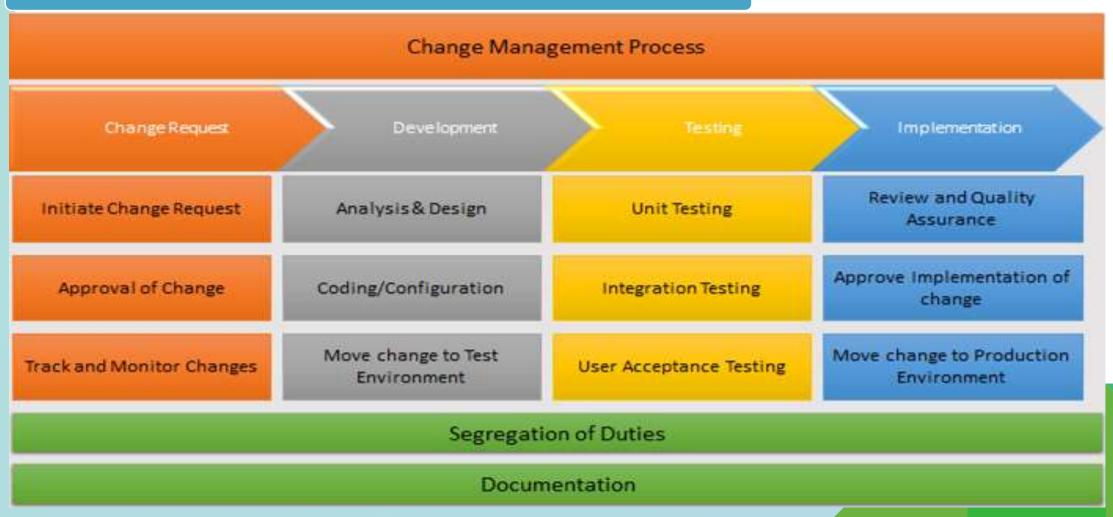


SOC



4. Change management and Incident management – Contd...

CHANGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS



4. Change management and Incident management – Contd...

CHANGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS – CHANGE REQUEST

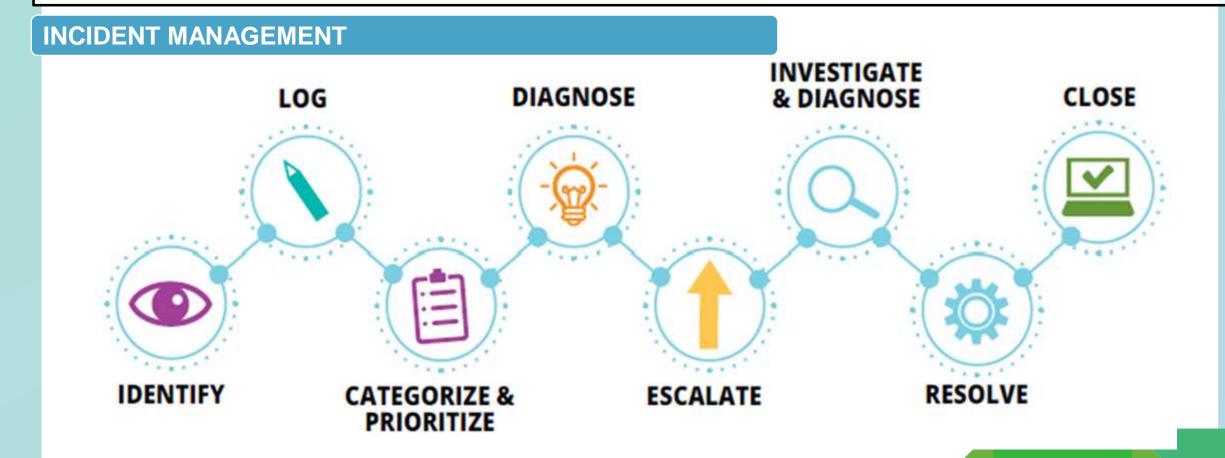
ABC Private Limited Change Request in ERP					
Project Na	me		CR No		
Project Id			CR Date		
Requestor	-		Request No.		
Designatio	n		Request Date		
Contact Nu	ımber				
E-Mail Id					
SI. App	lication	Module/Functionality/ Screen	Change Request Details	Proposed Changes	Status
1					

Requested by (Sign, Name & Date) HOD / In-Charge (Sign, Name & Date) UAT Sign-off (Sign, Name & Date)

Developed by (Sign, Name & Date) Change Implemented by (Sign, Name & Date)

IT In-Charge / IT Head (Sign, Name & Date)

4. Change management and Incident management – Contd...



5. Asset Management - Hardware and Software

HARDWARE ASSET MANAGEMENT Asset Lifecycle @: (©) Stock/ Discovery Service Configuration Installation Maintenance **ASSET** ab Relocation Requisition LIFECYCLE Ö 0 Disposals Technology Decommission Reassignment

5. Backups - Review



Content



Frequency



Storage



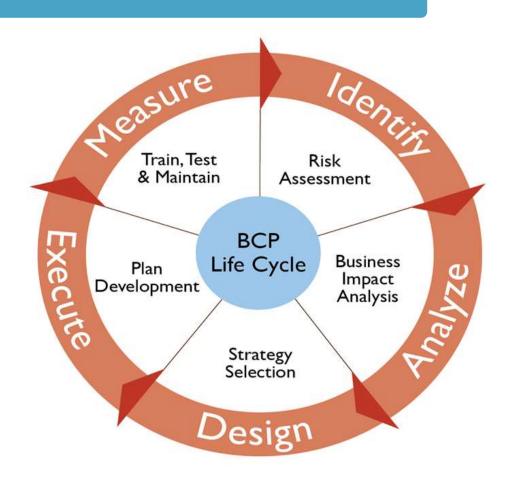
Restore



Restricted access

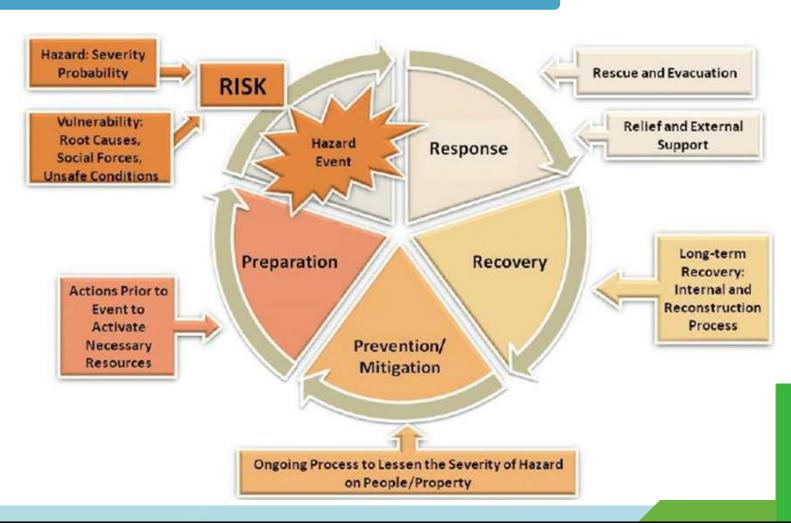
6. DRP and BCP - Contd...

BCP LIFE CYCLE



6. DRP and BCP – Contd...

DRP LIFE CYCLE



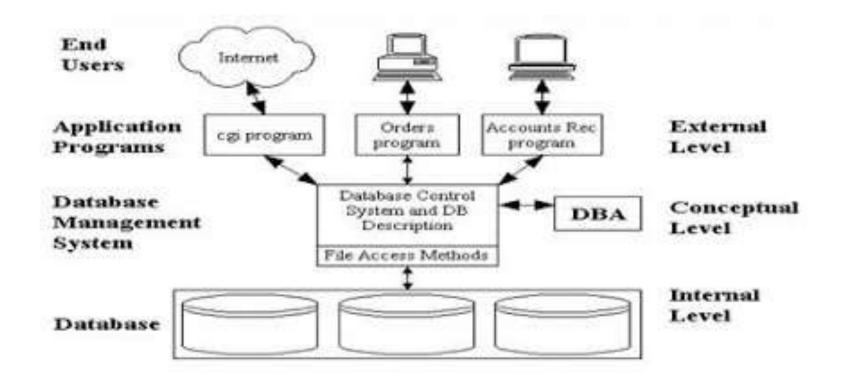
Questions and Answers

- 3. The reliability of an application system's audit trail may be questionable if:
- A. user IDs are recorded in the audit trail.
- B. the security administrator has read-only rights to the audit file.
- C. date and time stamps are recorded when an action occurs.
- D. users can amend audit trail records when correcting system errors.

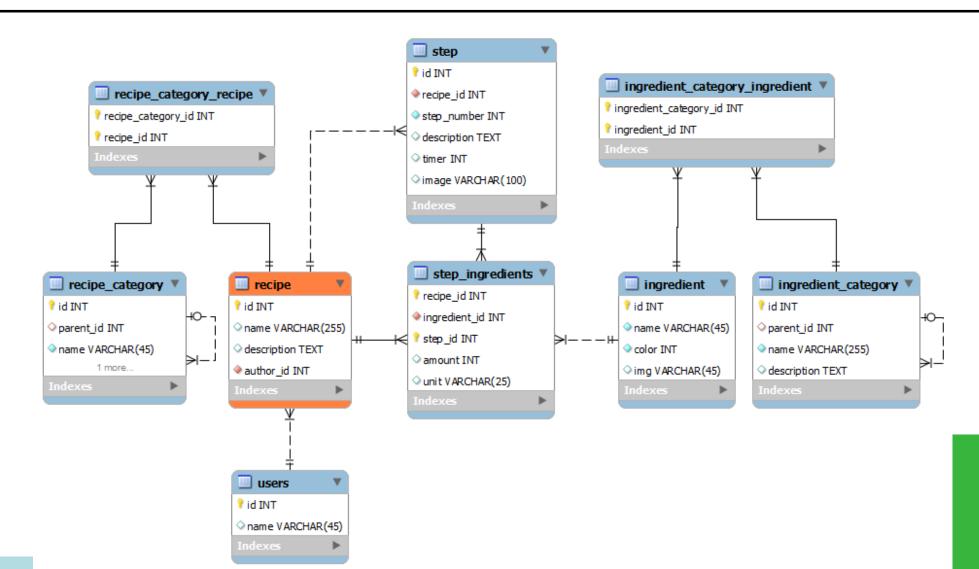
Work from Home Risks

- Social Engineering
- Shoulder browsing
- Data loss/ Data theft
- Device security/ BYOD
- Patch Management.
- Employee training

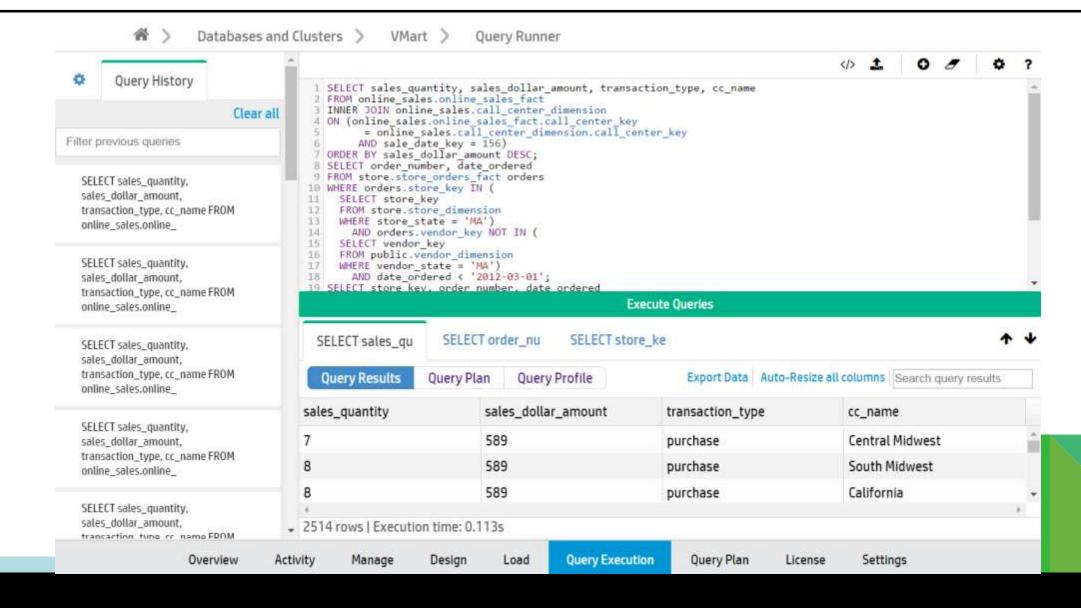
Database Architecture



Database Table Architecture



Database Table Console





Vulnerabilities in Database

Excessive access privileges

Data Isolation

Un-encryption

Maintenance of Audit Trail

Extract from the MCA Notification dated 24th March, 2021 (new proviso inserted in Rule 3 – sub rule (1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014:

"Provided that for the Financial Year commencing on or after the 1st day of April. 2021* Every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail for each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled."

"Whether the company has used such accounting feature for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention."

*Date was deferred to 1st April 2022, and then to 1st April, 2023

Key Definitions

"Books of Account" as per Section 2(13) of the Act includes records maintained in respect of

- (i) all sums of money received and expended by a company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place;
- (ii) all sales and purchases of goods and services by the company;
- (iii) the assets and liabilities of the company; and
- (iv) the items of cost as may be prescribed under section 148 in the case of a company which belong

Key Definitions

"Accounting Software" is a computer program or system that enables recording, maintenance and reporting of books of account and relevant ecosystem applicable to business requirements.

(Includes On-premise or on-cloud or subscribed to as Software as a Service (SaaS) software or a company may be using software which is maintained at a service organization.)

Books of Account is a very wide term and includes all supporting calculations like Payroll, FA related, etc. which may be processed outside the main accounting software



Accounting software/

Payroll Vendor Tax managemen Compliance **ERP like** Tally, SAP Project Revenu managemen related Fixed Asset Register

Books of Accounts can be in Multiple Software

...could be hosted in India or outside India or maybe onpremise or on Cloud of subscribed as SaaS

... or maintained at a service organization

... or even in Works Sheets

Key Definitions

As per the Companies (Registration of Foreign Companies) Rules, 2014, the provisions of "Chapter X of the Act: Audit and Auditors" and Rules made there under apply, mutatis mutandis, to a foreign company as defined in the Act. Accordingly, the above reporting requirements would be applicable to the auditors of foreign companies as well.

Audit Trail applicable on both in case of standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements.

It is not applicable to other entities like LLP, Partnership Firm, Sole propetc.

Maintenance of Back-ups

Maintaining of backups: Rule 3(5) of the Accounts Rules requires every company to maintain proper system for storage, retrieval, display or printout of the electronic records as the Audit Committee, if any, or the Board of Directors may deem appropriate and such records should not be disposed of or rendered unusable, unless permitted by law. Additionally, companies are required to maintain the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in an electronic mode on servers physically located in India on a daily basis (earlier periodic basis) even in cases where such backups are maintained at a place outside India.

Effective date: The amended Rules are effective from 11 August 202

Maintenance of Back-Ups

Service provider: Rule 3(6) of the Accounts Rules requires disclosure by a company to the Registrar of Companies (ROC) in case a service provider has been used for maintenance of books of accounts in an electronic form. The amendments require an additional disclosure relating to the name and address of the person in control of the books of account and other books and papers in India, where the service provider is located outside India.

The revised requirements to be disclosed to the ROC on an annual basis at the time of filing of financial statement are:

- The name of the service provider
- The internet protocol(IP) address of service provider
- The location of the service provider (wherever applicable)
- Where the books of account and other books and papers are maintained on a cloud, such address as provided by the service provider
- Details of where the service provider is located outside India, the name and address of the person in control of the books of account and other books and papers in India.

Effective date: The amended Rules are effective from 11 August 2022.

Statutory auditor responsibility

Auditor to comment on whether the company is using an accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail, the auditor is expected to verify the following aspects:

- whether the audit trail feature is configurable (i.e., if it can be disabled or tampered with)?
- whether the audit trail feature was enabled/operated throughout the year?
- whether all transactions recorded in the software are covered in the audit trail feature?
- whether the audit trail has been preserved as per statutory requirements for record retention?



Reporting by Auditors ...

Applicability

- ➤ Audit reporting triggered for FY commencing on or after 1st April 2022
- > Applicability of Companies (Accounts) Rules commences on or after 1st April 2023
- ➤ In absence of compliance requirement by Companies, auditors cannot report for FY 2022-23
- ➤ Illustrative reporting for this can be as under:
 - As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. 1st April 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable"
- Reporting applies both to SFS and CFS
 - Reporting for CFS would be based on the reporting done by Component Auditors
 - ➤ Would not be applicable to entities of the group not registered in India under Companies Act, 2013 (like foreign entities, LLPs, etc.)



Reporting by Auditors...

- Management has a responsibility for effective implementation of the requirements prescribed by account rules
- Thus, it is the management, who is primarily responsible for ensuring selection of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations (including those related to retention of audit logs).
- The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 states that accounting software should be capable of creating an edit log of "each change made in the books of account"
- Auditors' responsibility has been prescribed for "all transactions recorded in the software" –responsibility is restricted to transactions that have been recorded in the software and subsequent changes thereto There is no responsibility for transactions NOT RECORDED in the software

Audit Approach

The auditor would need to ensure that the management assumes the primary responsibility to

- Identify the records and transactions that constitute books of account under section 2(13) of the Act;
- Identify the software i.e., IT environment including applications, web-portals, databases, Interfaces, Datawarehouse, data lakes, cloud infrastructure, or any other IT component used for processing and or storing data for creation and maintenance of books of account;