

SOC

Readiness Checklist for Organizations

Audit Readiness

This checklist is designed to guide your organization through the process of preparing for a SOC 2 audit. By following these action items, you can ensure that all necessary steps are taken to meet compliance requirements and pass the audit smoothly.





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SOC 2 Readiness Checklist

1 Determine If a GRC Tool is to Be Used	
Evaluate Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Tools	COMPLETE ?
Consider using a GRC tool like Vanta, Drata, or Secureframe to streamline your SOC 2 compliance process.	YES NO
Ensure the selected GRC tool aligns with your organization's needs, such as audit management, policy generation, and task tracking.	
Assign Internal Personnel	
 Identify personnel responsible for administering and working within the GRC tool (e.g., IT, compliance, or legal departments). 	
Assign Ownership	
Designate specific team members to manage GRC tool operations, including user management, policy updates, and tracking compliance progress.	
Train Internal Users	
Ensure proper training for internal users working with the GRC tool to ensure familiarity with the system and its capabilities.	





2 Secure Senior Leadership Buy-In

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Ensure that senior leadership understands the importance of SOC 2 compliance and its impact on the organization's reputation and risk management.	YES NO
Communicate the benefits of SOC 2 compliance (e.g., enhanced customer trust, competitive advantage, and risk mitigation).	
 Allocate necessary resources (budget, time, personnel) to support the compliance initiative. 	
□ Appoint a senior leader or team to oversee SOC 2 readiness.	
Promote SOC 2 compliance as a company-wide priority to ensure alignment across departments.	

3 Make a Cultural Shift Toward Embracing Compliance

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Foster a culture of security and compliance by including all employees in the process.	YES NO
Provide company-wide training on SOC 2 compliance and the importance of cybersecurity hygiene.	
Lead by example – senior management should adhere to the same compliance policies as all employees.	
 Regularly communicate the importance of SOC 2 and its relevance to the company's success. 	
 Recognize and reward teams that demonstrate good security practices and compliance. 	





4 Properly Scope the Audit (Business Processes, Technologies, People)

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
 Identify all business processes that handle sensitive customer data (e.g., customer onboarding, payment processing). 	YES NO
 List all technologies that process, store, or transmit sensitive data (cloud platforms, software, servers, etc.). 	
 Identify key personnel responsible for implementing security controls and maintaining compliance. 	
Document any third-party vendors with access to sensitive data or systems and ensure they are included in the audit scope.	
 Develop a clear map of data flow to ensure all touchpoints are captured in the scope. 	

Establish a Company-Wide System of Internal Controls for Cyber Hygiene

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
 Implement and document internal controls for access management, password policies, and system security. 	YES NO
 Define and implement endpoint security protocols (antivirus, firewalls, device encryption). 	
Ensure regular patching and software updates for all systems.	
 Set up access control mechanisms such as role-based access control (RBAC) and multi-factor authentication (MFA). 	
 Monitor and review internal controls regularly for compliance and improvements. 	



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6 Develop Information Security Policies and Procedures

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Draft or update the following policies and procedures to meet SOC 2 requirements	YES NO
Access Control Policy: Define access permissions, roles, and authentication methods.	
Data Classification and Handling Policy: Outline how sensitive data should be classified, handled, stored, and disposed of.	
Change Management Policy: Create a process for managing and documenting system and software changes.	
Risk Management and Assessment Procedure: Formalize how risks will be identified, assessed, and mitigated.	
Employee Onboarding and Offboarding Procedures: Ensure secure access to systems during onboarding and remove access during offboarding.	
Vendor Management Policy: Define how third-party vendors will be assessed and managed for security compliance.	
Encryption and Key Management Policy: Establish rules for data encryption, key storage, and key management.	
System and Network Security Policy: Document how systems and networks will be secured (firewalls, intrusion detection, etc.).	
Logging and Monitoring Policy: Set up systems for monitoring and logging critical activities across systems.	
Physical Security Policy: Protect physical access to sensitive systems and data.	
Privacy Policy: Ensure compliance with data privacy regulations (GDPR, CCPA, etc.).	





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[Continued] Develop Information Security Policies and Procedures

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Draft or update the following policies and procedures to meet SOC 2 requirements	YES NO
Audit and Compliance Monitoring Procedures: Define how audits will be conducted and how compliance will be monitored.	
Acceptable Use Policy: Define acceptable and unacceptable uses of company systems and data.	
Data Retention and Disposal Policy: Outline how long data will be kept and secure methods for data disposal.	
□ Third-Party Risk Management Policy: Implement a process for assessing the security risks of third-party vendors.	
Security Awareness Training Policy: Develop a policy for continuous security training for employees.	
Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Policy: Enforce MFA for accessing critical systems and data.	
Backup and Recovery Policy: Establish regular backup procedures and a recovery plan for critical systems.	
Software Development and Secure Coding Standards: Ensure secure coding practices are followed in software development.	
Patch Management Policy: Define how software patches will be applied across the organization.	
Monitoring and Alerting Policy: Set up a system for monitoring and alerting on suspicious activities and vulnerabilities.	
□ Service-Level Agreement (SLA) Management: Define service expectations and response times with third-party providers.	





7 Develop and Implement a Formal Enterprise-Wide Risk Assessment Program Action Items: COMPLETE ? Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment to identify and evaluate threats to information security, availability, confidentiality, and privacy. The implement control security, availability, confidentiality, and privacy. Prioritize risks based on their potential impact on the organization and the likelihood of occurrence. The implement controls and continuously monitor risk levels. Document the risk assessment process and keep records for future audits. Document the risk assessment process and keep records for future

Have a Master Asset Inventory in Place

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
 Create and maintain an up-to-date asset inventory that includes hardware, software, and third-party services. 	YES NO
 Include details such as asset ownership, location, security status, and lifecycle. 	
Review the inventory regularly to ensure accuracy.	
Ensure the asset inventory is integrated with other systems like change management and vendor management.	



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9 Develop and Implement a Formal Enterprise-Wide Risk Assessment Program Action Items: COMPLETE ? Set up continuous monitoring for all systems handling sensitive data. COMPLETE ? Configure automated alerting for anomalous activities such as unauthorized access attempts or system failures. YES NO Implement logging to capture critical system events, access logs, and error messages. Create a reporting system that tracks security events and system performance metrics.

10 Establish a Formal Incident Response Program

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Develop a detailed Incident Response Plan (IRP) that outlines procedures for identifying, containing, and remediating security incidents.	YES NO
Define roles and responsibilities for incident response teams.	
 Establish communication protocols for notifying stakeholders, customers, and regulatory bodies. 	
 Regularly conduct incident response drills to ensure teams are prepared to act swiftly. 	



COMPLETE ?

NO

YES



Establish a Formal Business Continuity Plan Action Items: Identify essential business processes that must continue in the event of a disaster. Develop recovery strategies for critical systems and data.

- Test the business continuity plan through simulations and real-world exercises.
- □ Review and update the business continuity plan annually to account for new risks and technologies.

12 Implement a Formal Third-Party Vendor Management Program

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Develop a detailed Incident Response Plan (IRP) that outlines procedures for identifying, containing, and remediating security incidents.	YES NO
 Include security requirements in contracts with vendors and service providers. 	
 Regularly monitor vendor performance to ensure compliance with agreed-upon standards. 	
 Create an ongoing process for assessing and re-assessing vendor risk. 	



13 Implement a Formal Continuous Monitoring Program

Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
Set up continuous monitoring of systems, network traffic, user behavior, and key performance indicators.	YES NO
Implement a system to identify vulnerabilities, security incidents, and potential threats in real time.	
 Regularly review monitoring processes and ensure they are aligned with evolving compliance requirements. 	
 Document monitoring processes and maintain records of incidents and actions taken. 	

13 Final Steps: Ongoing Review and Preparation

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Action Items:	COMPLETE ?
 Conduct regular internal audits to ensure that controls are working effectively and remain compliant with SOC 2 standards. 	YES NO
 Schedule external audits to verify compliance and identify areas for improvement. 	
Ensure that senior leadership is regularly updated on progress and challenges related to SOC 2 readiness.	
Prepare for a SOC 2 Type 1 audit (point-in-time audit) and then progress to a SOC 2 Type 2 audit (over a defined period) once readiness has been achieved.	



Talk With An Audit Expert Today

SOC 2 Audit Experts

Preparing for a SOC 2 audit can be a complex and detailed process, but with the right planning, resources, and dedication, your organization can achieve the necessary compliance to safeguard sensitive data and build trust with customers.

From selecting a GRC tool to implementing internal controls, policies, and risk management programs, each step is crucial for a successful SOC 2 audit. If your organization needs expert guidance or assistance in navigating the SOC 2 readiness journey, NDB is here to help.

Our team of professionals specializes in guiding companies through the SOC 2 process, ensuring you're fully prepared for both Type 1 and Type 2 audits. Reach out to NDB today and learn how we can support your compliance efforts and help you achieve a seamless SOC 2 certification.

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