

# Audit scope

## Technical

- Potential risks (category definition upon agreement)
- Gaps in governance and SDLC / ALM process
- Potential areas for improvement
- Power Apps / Power Platform coding and development practices
- Best practices (
- Processes – i.e. knowledge sharing
- Technical – i.e. architecture

## Business

- Alignment with business goals and KPIs
- Technology-to-Business (map of technology to business needs that shows how solutions are used and what business value they deliver)
- Adoption quality

# Structure



# Process

## 1. Discovery

- First phase is about getting to know and understand the scope and goals of Power Apps / Power Platform utilization within the organization
- Can be delivered through documentation or via stakeholder interview (both is recommended)
- Outcome of the phase is set of
- Controls = measures, that will be used in audit (i.e. is there a guidance for custom coding? Or are high risk applications properly documented and managed?)
- Samples = set of applications that will be audited in more details

## 2. Audit

- Audit is done either through interviews with owners / makers (developers) or as a combination of audit done by auditor (using all resources provided in chapter 3.) & interviews
- During the audit selected controls are evaluated and the results are documented

# Process

## 3. Recommended actions and insights

- Outcome of the audit is
  - Recommended actions – set of actions with recommendations how to resolve potential risks & gaps (i.e. implement central coding repository or development guidelines for custom coding or adoption of new technology / release)
  - Insights – set of observations that doesn't require action

4. Final report – in the form of Power Point presentation or document. This document provides comprehensive log of the whole audit, starting with inputs (describing and evaluating quality of provided documentation, data and process), through the process of audit, to the recommended actions and insights.