



# The 2025 SOX survey



# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b><u>03</u></b>
-----	
<b>Respondents overview</b>	<b><u>05</u></b>
-----	
<b>Key takeaways</b>	<b><u>07</u></b>
-----	
<b>Program budget</b>	<b><u>09</u></b>
-----	
<b>Program structure/governance</b>	<b><u>18</u></b>
-----	
<b>Control environment</b>	<b><u>30</u></b>
-----	
<b>Testing</b>	<b><u>38</u></b>
-----	
<b>Technologies and tools</b>	<b><u>46</u></b>
-----	
<b>Glossary</b>	<b><u>52</u></b>



The background features a light blue gradient. A solid blue square is positioned on the left side, containing the text '01 Introduction'. A wavy, multi-colored line, composed of many thin, parallel lines in shades of blue, purple, and pink, curves across the top and bottom of the image, partially overlapping the blue square.

**01**

# Introduction

# Introduction

## 01

### Background

- This survey was completed by KPMG clients or other US company representatives based on their experience in managing SOX 404 programs for their company
- The respondents were professionals with a detailed understanding of their company's internal controls over financial reporting program

## 02

### Demographics

- The experiences of 146 participants, from companies of various sizes and industries, are represented in the survey responses
- Detailed demographics have been presented within a separate section of the survey report

## 03

### Results

- The results were derived from a web-based survey conducted from Apr'25-Jun'25
- The data presented has been categorized by industry and/or company size, as deemed insightful
- Results and figures are reported for the 2024 fiscal year end

## 04

### Other considerations

- Readers should consider multiple benchmarks (e.g., mean, median) for comparison and should draw their own conclusions regarding an individual company's SOX 404 program relative to their appropriate peer group
- Some question sums may not 100% due to rounding or multiple selections
- The total number (N) may vary across questions due to logic or excluded options

### Key industries covered



TMT – Technology, media and telecom



ENRC – Energy, natural resources and chemicals



IM – Industrial manufacturing



FS – Financial services



C&R – Consumer and retail



HCLS – Healthcare and life sciences



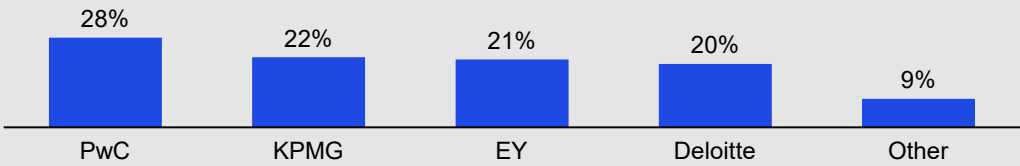
The background features a light blue gradient. A solid blue square is positioned on the left side, containing the text '02 Respondents overview'. A wavy, multi-colored line, composed of many thin, parallel, slightly curved segments, arches across the top and right side of the image. The segments of this line are colored in shades of blue, purple, and pink, creating a vibrant, digital-looking effect.

**02**

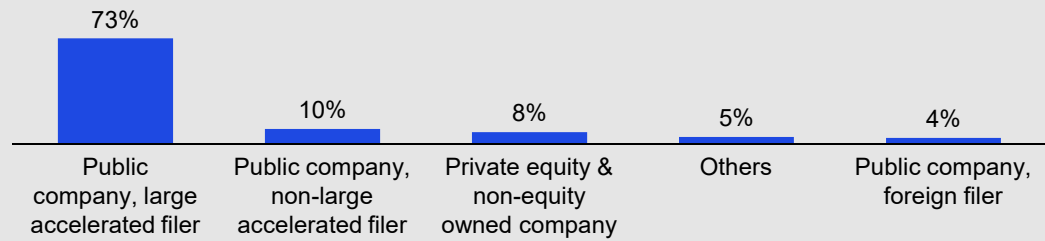
# **Respondents overview**

# Respondents overview

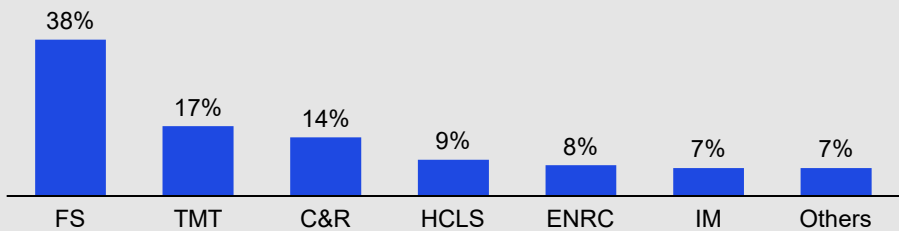
## External auditor



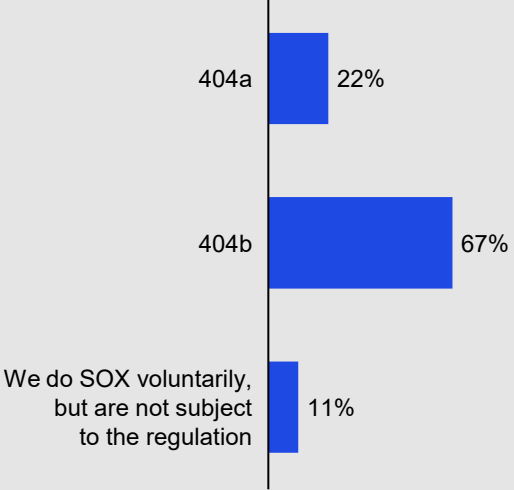
## Type of organization



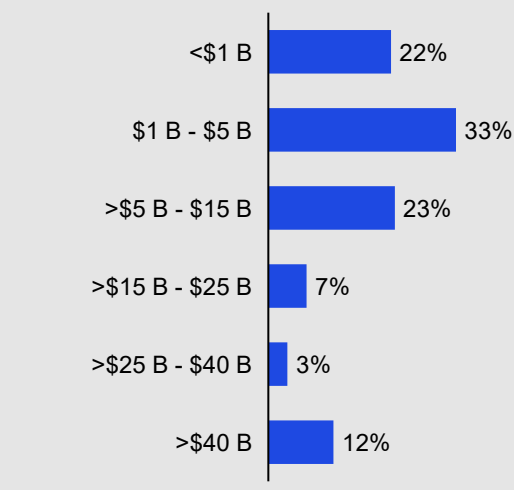
## Primary industry



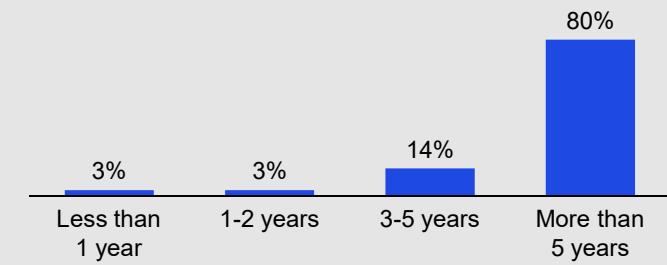
## Compliance with SOX 404a or 404b



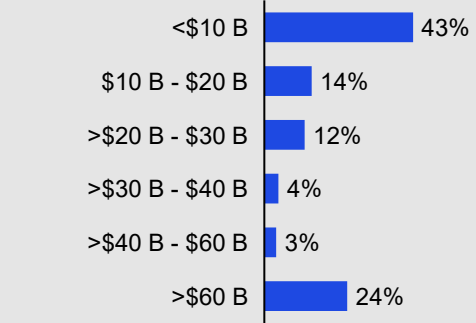
## Organization's revenue



## Number of years of SOX 404b compliance



## Organization's total assets



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



The background features a solid blue square on the left side, which serves as a backdrop for the text. A wavy, multi-colored line, transitioning from blue to purple to pink, curves across the top and right side of the image. The overall aesthetic is modern and digital.

**03**

# **Key takeaways**

# Key takeaways



## Increase in budget and level of effort

- 45% of organizations reported an increase in their SOX program costs compared to the previous year. FY24 average cost was \$2.3 M with average hours of 15,581
- Over the past two years, the average number of systems in scope more than doubled, which is a key driver in cost and budget increases
- Only 28% of organizations are using offshore resources, despite 42% noting a strategy of reducing the cost of compliance



## Increase in number of in-scope systems, but no increase in percentage of automated controls

- Even though the average number of in-scope systems rose from 17 in FY22 to 40 in FY24, automated controls only accounted for 17% in FY24, declining from 21% in FY22
- This suggests a potential opportunity for further leveraging technology to drive process efficiency and making the overall control environment more robust



## External auditors have a narrower focus; reliance related fee savings remain unclear

- Over half (56%) of organizations noted their external auditors had fewer in-scope controls than they did
- Although organizations adjusted their testing approach by using external auditor templates and modifying sample sizes, 90% of organizations cannot quantify fee savings from auditor reliance



## Decrease in satisfaction with current tools and technologies

- There was a notable dip in organizations' satisfaction with their current SOX program technology, dropping from 92% of respondents identifying as satisfied in FY22 to 58% identifying as satisfied in FY24
- The decrease in satisfaction highlights significant opportunity to enhance SOX technology capabilities and user experience

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



The background features a solid blue square on the left side, which contains the text. To the right of the square, a wavy, multi-colored line (shades of blue, purple, and pink) curves across the frame, creating a sense of motion and depth.

**04**

# **Program budget**

# Key observations: Program budget

## Year-over-year cost

- 45% of organizations reported an increase in the year-over-year cost of their SOX program, Notably, the HCLS sector had the highest percentage (69%) of respondents reporting this trend
- Organizations indicated that the increase in cost was driven by an increased number of controls and inflationary impacts of resources

## Budget

- The SOX program's average budget was reported as \$2.3 M, with an average time effort of 15,581 hours
- Both the average cost budget and the average time spent have increased over the past two years

## Average hours spent

- Average testing hours per control for ToE (Test of effectiveness) increased to 16 hours, compared to 12 hours in FY22
  - FS sector organizations spent highest average hours to test transactional controls (30 hours)

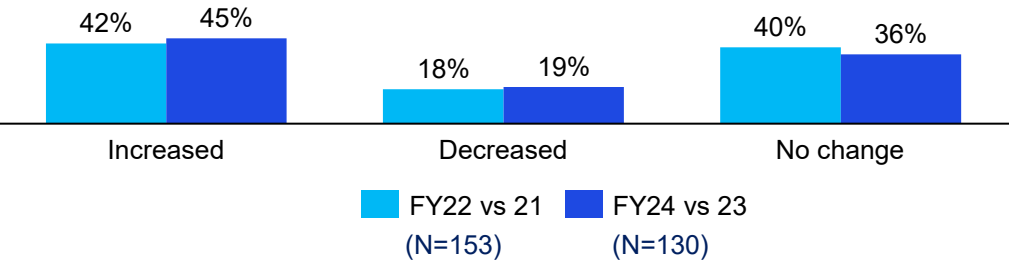
## Outsourcing

- 58% indicated that outsourced providers accounted for more than 20% of their SOX program efforts
- Only 28% of respondents reported that their organizations used offshore resources (lower cost location) for SOX testing

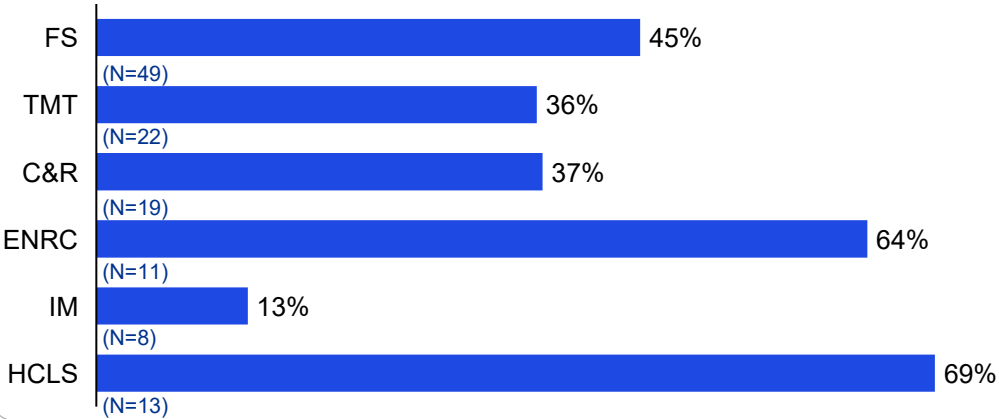
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 45% of respondents noted higher SOX program costs in FY24

How did your SOX program costs change over the past year?



Percentage of respondents stating they observed an increase in cost, by sector (FY24):



What were your main drivers of the change in SOX program costs? (N=83) (Question is directed to only those respondents who selected their program costs had “increased” or “decreased”)

## Drivers for the increase in SOX program costs (FY24)

- Evolving PCAOB requirements, increasing efforts needed to satisfy external auditor needs
- Increase in controls driven by business changes such as acquisitions, IT transformations, and business growth
- Inflation impacts on both internal personnel costs and co-source provider fees



## Drivers for the decrease in SOX program costs (FY24)

- Hiring of resources at lower salaries
- Improvement in business efficiencies
- Control optimization
- Implementation of automated tools

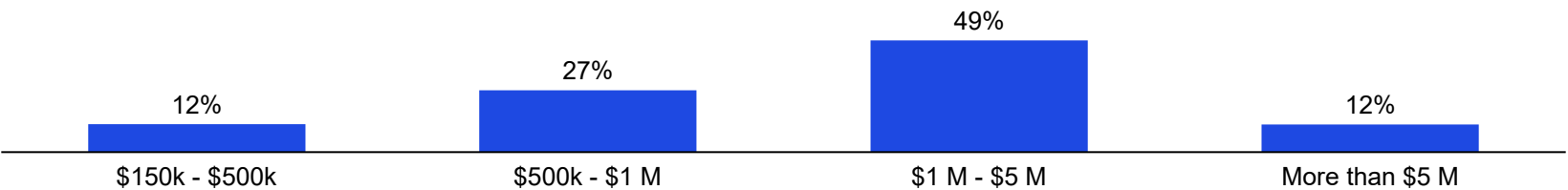


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



# Average budget for SOX programs of \$2.3 M

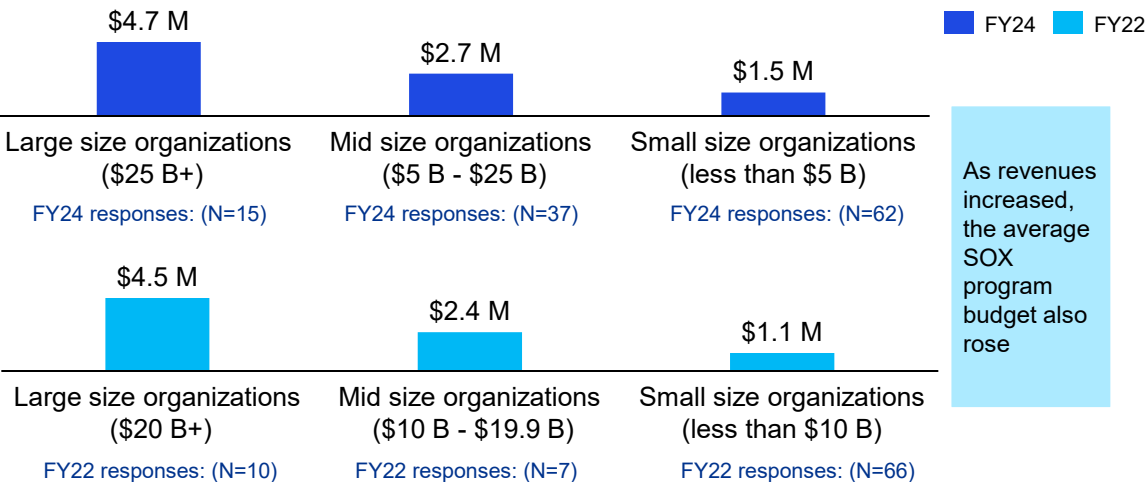
What was the budget, in dollars, for your SOX program, including both internal and external resources?



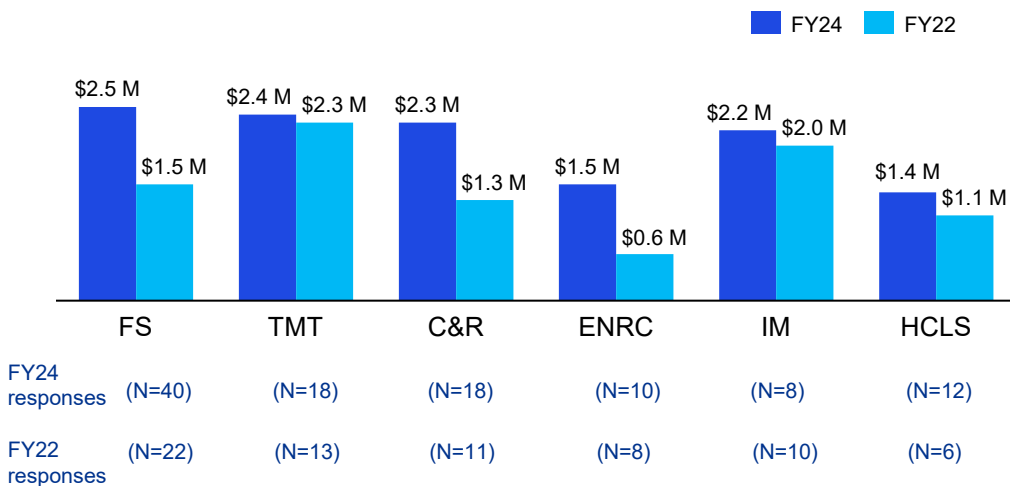
### Average budget for SOX program

\$1.6 M	FY22 responses (N=83)
\$2.3 M	FY24 responses (N=114)

### By revenue size (average budget in \$ M):



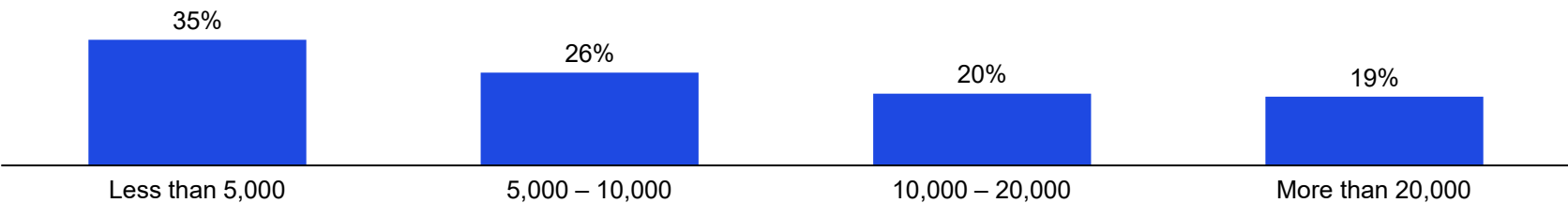
### By sector (average budget in \$ M):



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# The average hours spent on SOX in FS dwarfs other sectors

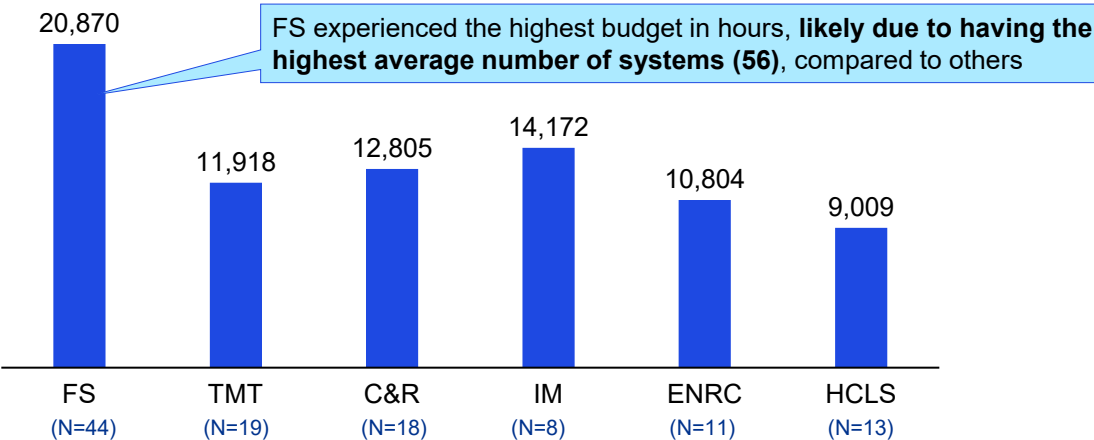
What was the budget, in hours, for your SOX program, including both internal and external resources?



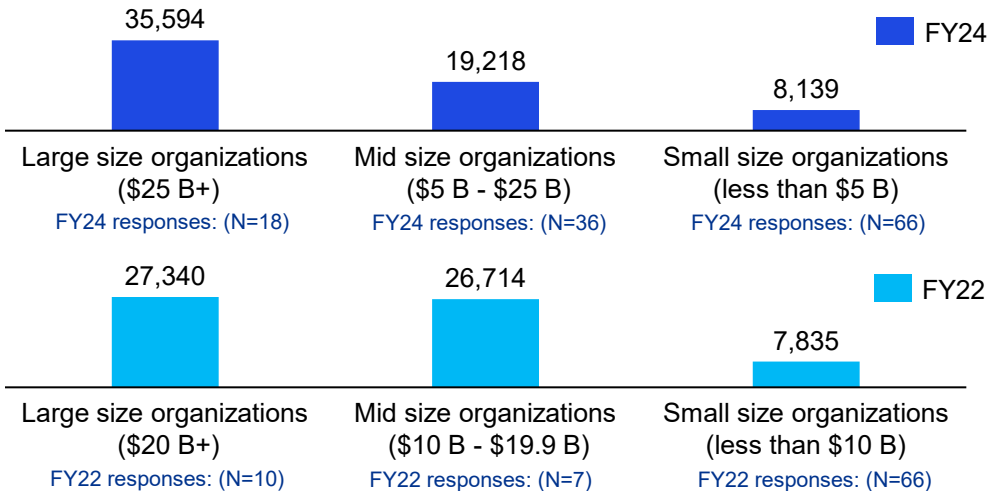
Average budget for SOX program in hours

11,800	FY22 responses (N=83)
15,581	FY24 responses (N=120)

By sector (average budget in hours) (FY24):



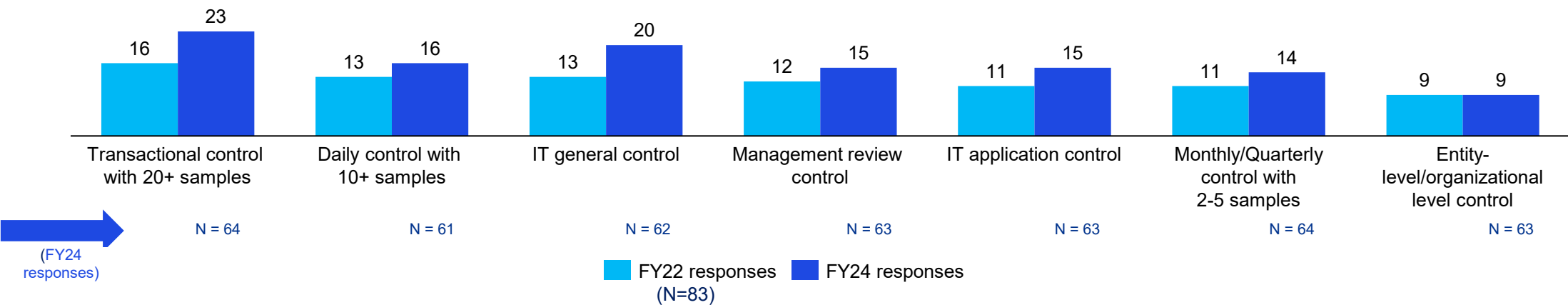
By revenue size (average budget in hours):



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Average testing hours per control increased from 12 hours in FY22 to 16 hours in FY24, with transactional and IT general controls requiring the most time to test

How many hours did you spend, on average, to test the operating effectiveness of each of the following control types?



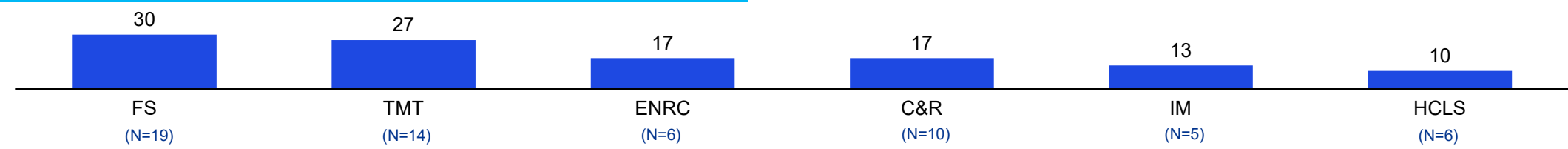
Average testing hours per control for test of operating effectiveness

FY24 responses: 16 hours

FY22 responses: 12 hours

The average testing hours for tests of operating effectiveness rose, indicating an overall trend towards **increased scrutiny and detailed evaluation of control effectiveness**

Average hours spent to test transactional controls, by sector (FY24):



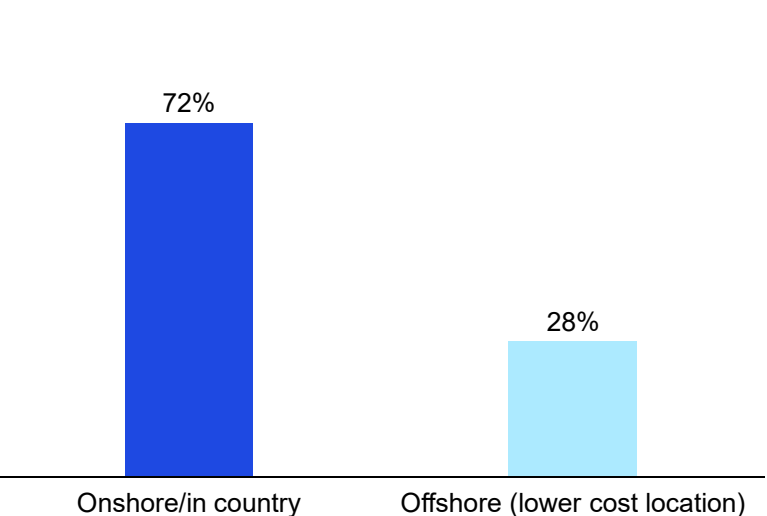
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



# Organizations relied on onshore resources for 72% of SOX testing

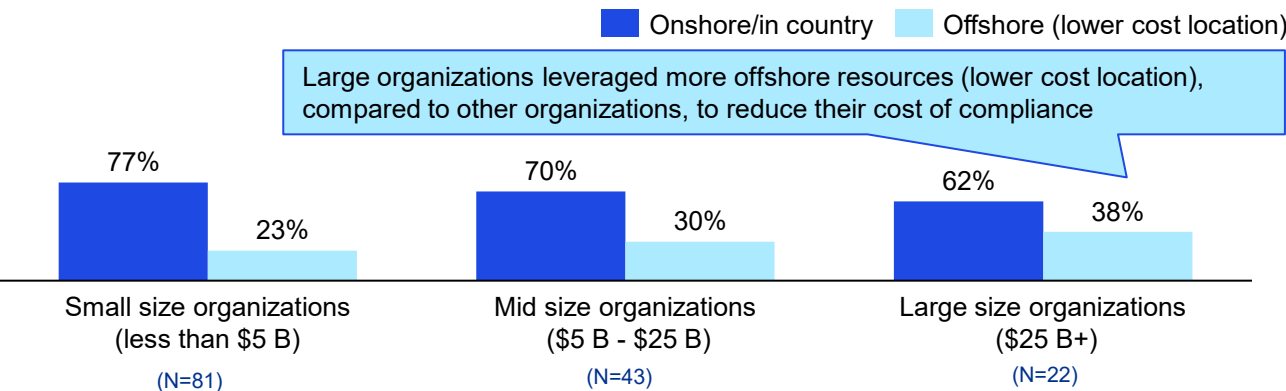
What percentage of your SOX testing was fulfilled by each of the following resource locations? (N=146)

Average share of SOX testing in onshore and offshore locations:



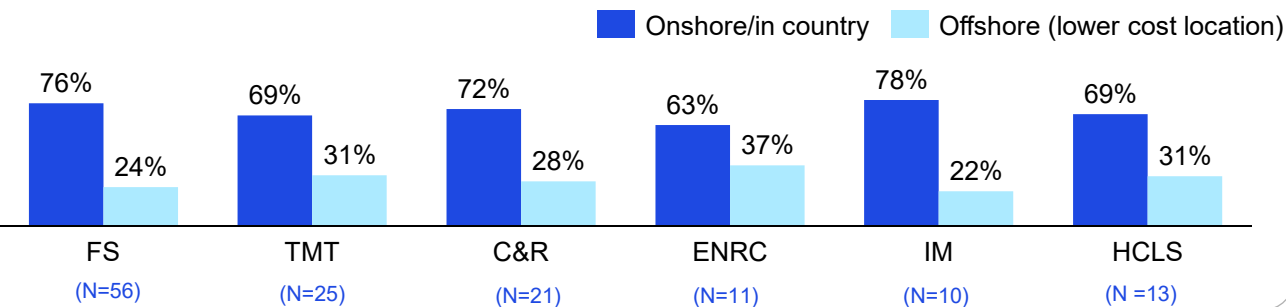
There is significant opportunity for organizations to reduce their overall cost of compliance

Average share of SOX testing in onshore and offshore locations, by revenue size (FY24):



Large organizations leveraged more offshore resources (lower cost location), compared to other organizations, to reduce their cost of compliance

Average share of SOX testing in onshore and offshore locations, by sector (FY24):

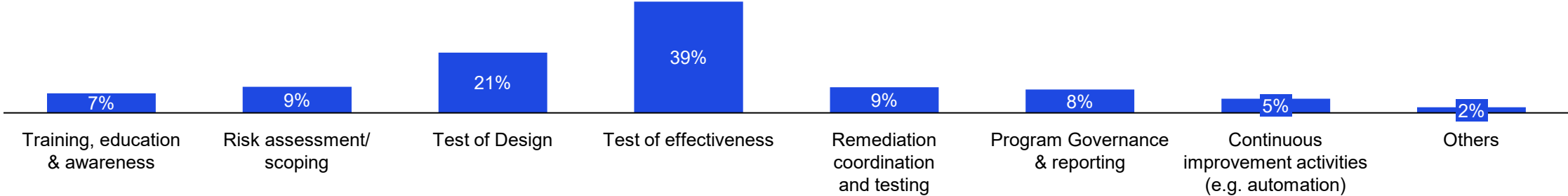


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

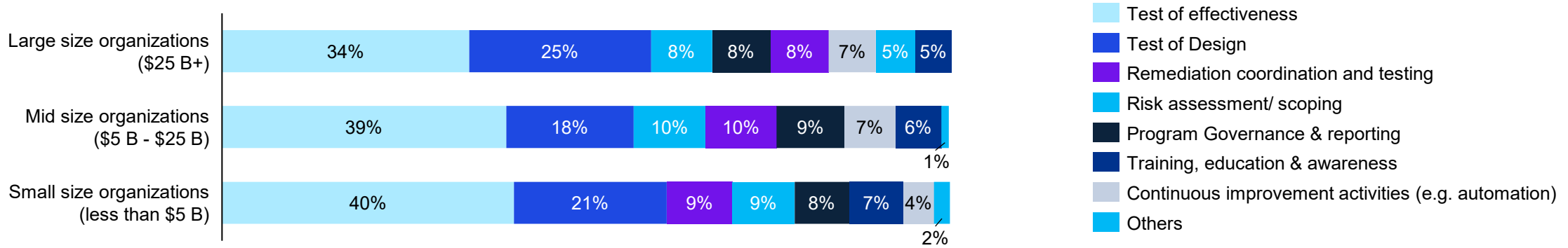
# 39% of total SOX program hours were dedicated to testing effectiveness, representing the single largest allocation of time across all SOX program components

What was the approximate effort (in % of total SOX program hours), in total, across all SOX program components, for each of the following activities? (N=130)

Average efforts (as a % of total SOX program hours), across SOX program components



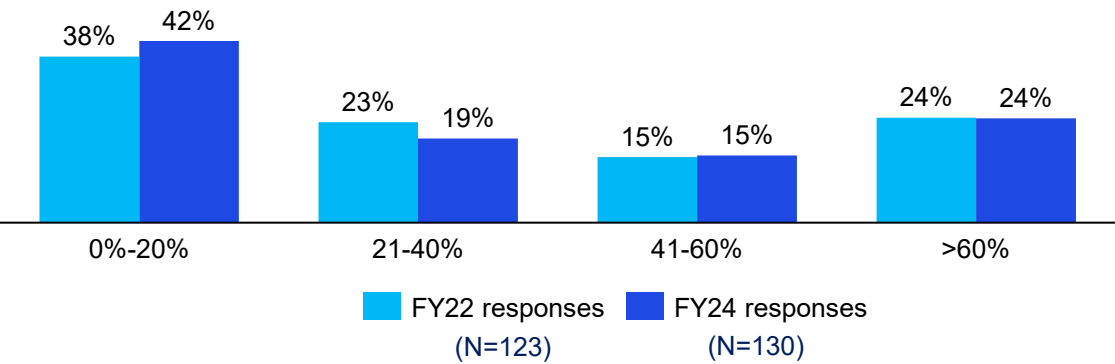
Percentage of total efforts, by revenue size:



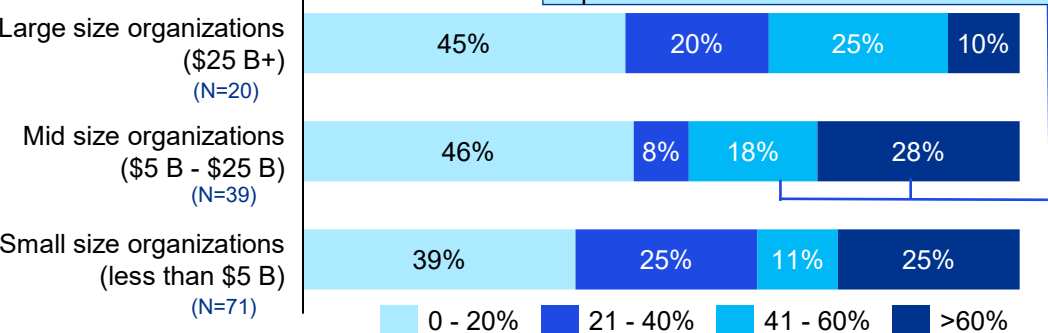
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 58% indicated that outsourced providers accounted for more than 20% of their SOX program budget, indicating continued support for outsourcing

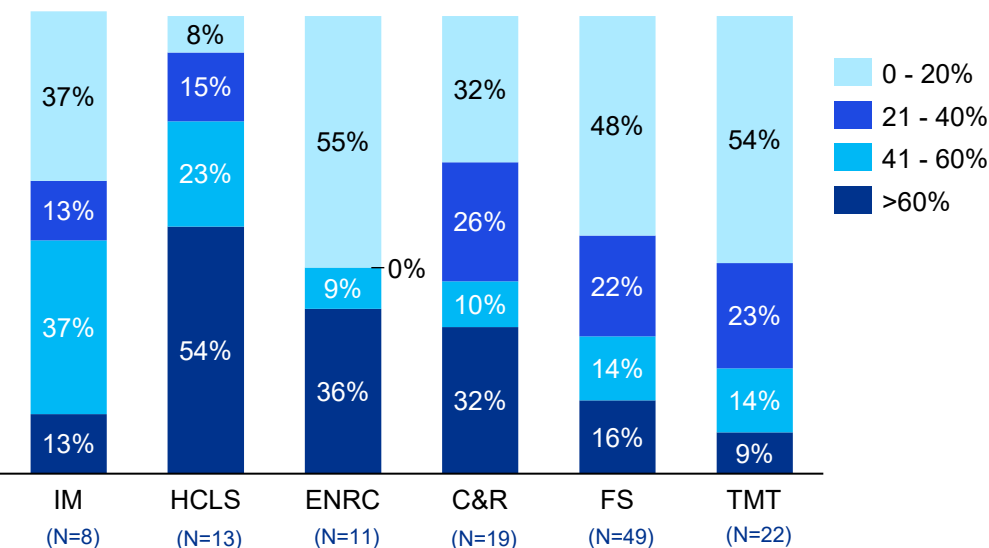
What percentage of your SOX program budget was fulfilled by outsourced providers (e.g. co-sourced programs)



By revenue size (FY24):



By sector (FY24):



Over 50% of HCLS respondents indicated that more than 60% of their SOX program was fulfilled by outsourced providers

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



The background features a light blue gradient. A solid blue square is positioned on the left side, containing the text '05 Program structure /governance'. A wavy, multi-colored line, composed of many thin, parallel lines in shades of blue, purple, and pink, curves across the top and bottom of the image, partially overlapping the blue square.

**05**

# **Program structure /governance**

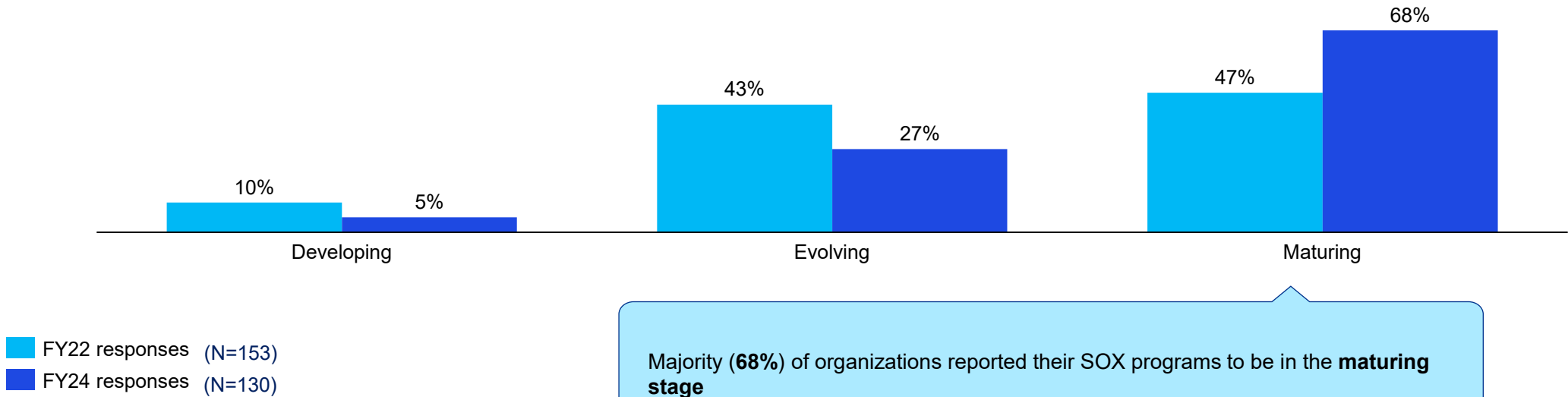
# Key observations: Program structure /governance

Level of maturity	Objectives	External auditor reliance	Financial impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The majority of respondents (68%) reported their SOX programs in the maturing stage, up from 47% two years before. This trend was consistent across organizations from all sectors and revenue size</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>About half (51%) of organizations said the common objective for their FY24 SOX program was to re-review their key controls, followed by reducing compliance cost (42%)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>56% of respondents indicated that the external auditor had less controls in-scope than their organization</li><li>Most organizations across sectors and revenue sizes, stated that external auditors relied on 50% or less of their internal business process control testing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>90% were unable to quantify fee savings from external auditor reliance in FY24, compared to 85% in FY22</li></ul>

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Most organizations reported their SOX programs to be in the maturing stage, regardless of industry or size

Which of the following best describes the maturity level of your organization's SOX program?



Majority (**68%**) of organizations reported their SOX programs to be in the **maturing stage**

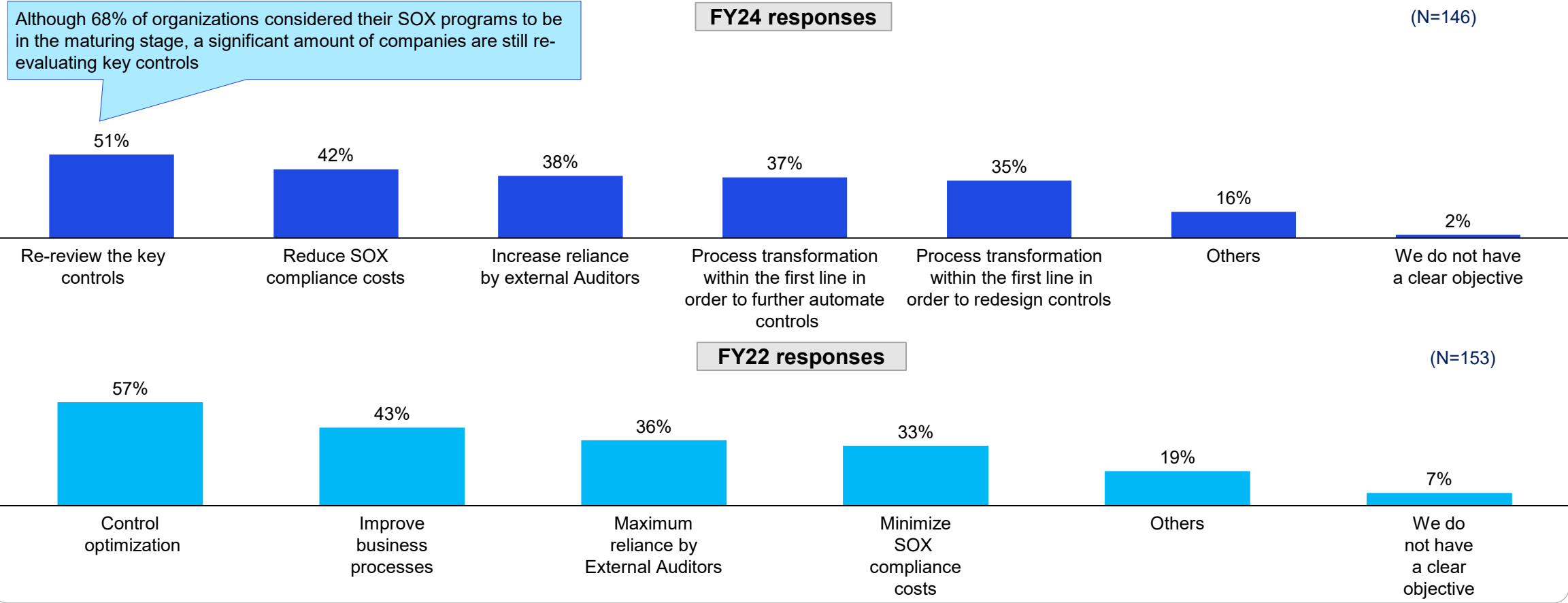
- This trend is consistent across respondents from **all sectors and organizations of all revenue sizes**

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



# FY24 SOX priorities shifted from control optimization to re-evaluating key controls and reducing compliance costs

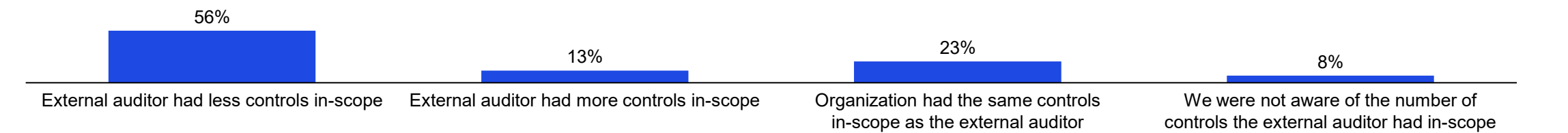
## What were your organization's objectives for its SOX program?



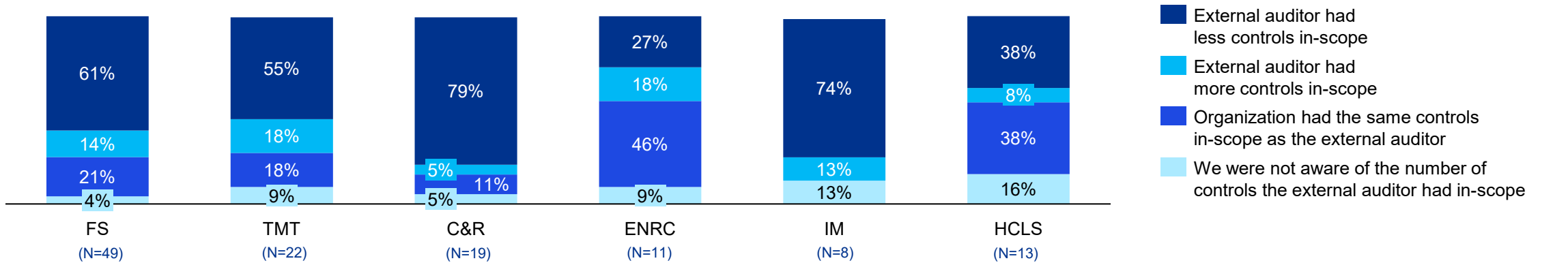
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Over 50% noted having more in-scope controls than their external auditor

Were there differences between what your organization had in-scope compared to what your external auditor had in-scope for controls testing in 2024? (N=130)



By sector:

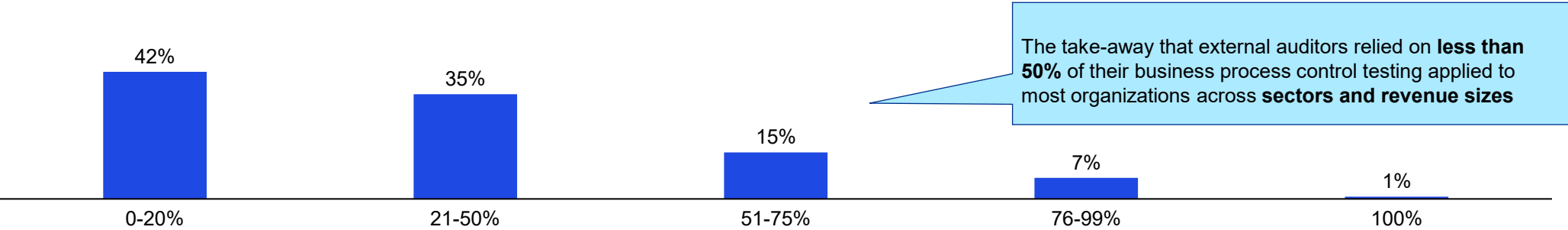


- Respondents from **ENRC** were most aligned with their external auditors' controls (46%)
- Respondents in **C&R** and **IM** had the most significant scope above and beyond their external auditors

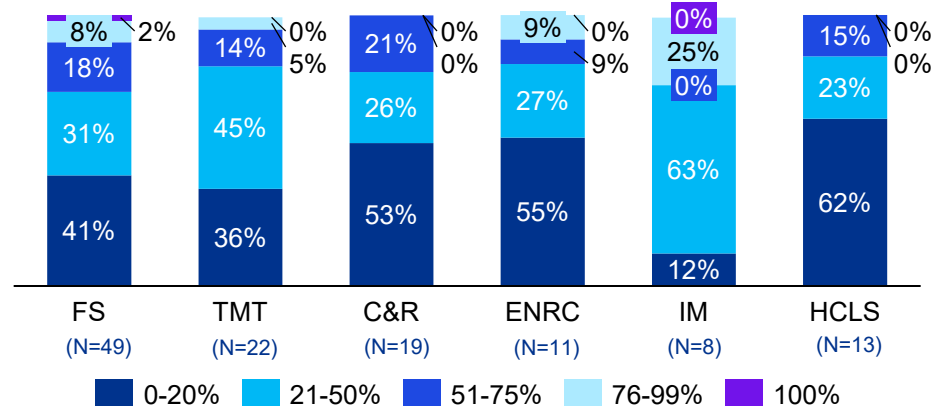
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 77% reported that external auditors relied on less than 50% of their business process control testing

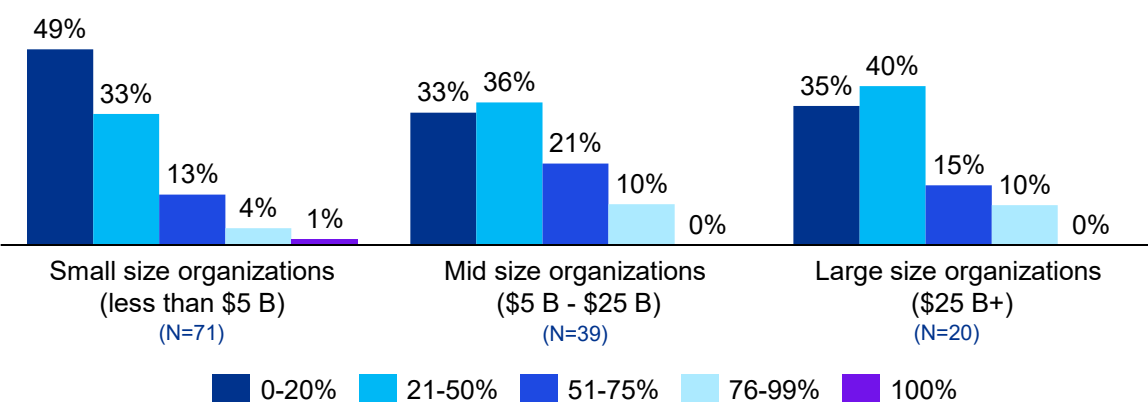
What percentage of your Business Process control testing did the external auditor rely on? (N=130)



By sector:



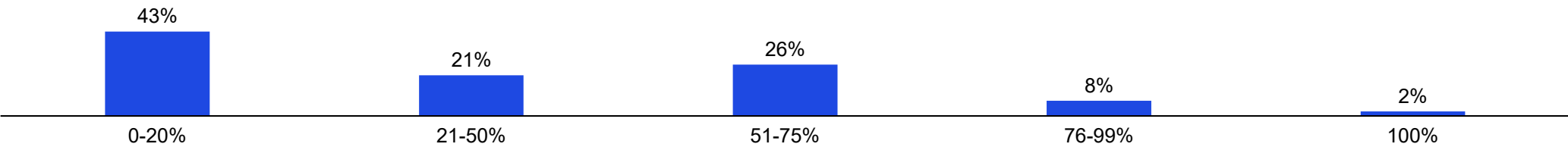
By revenue size:



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

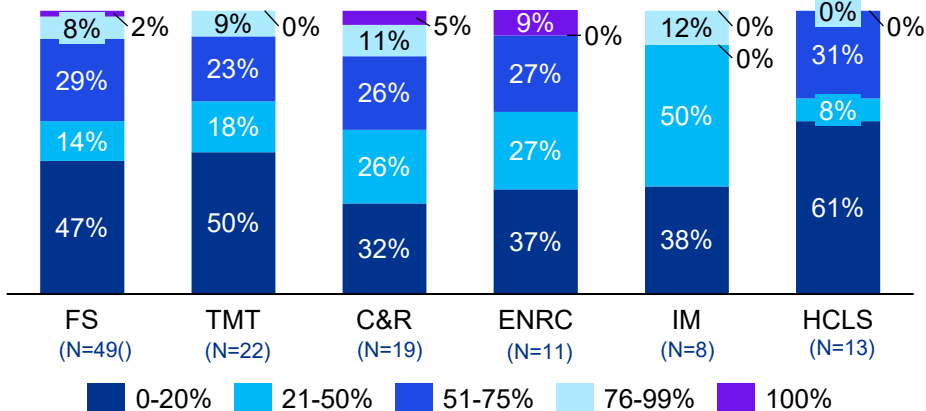
# 43% of organizations reported that less than 20% of IT controls were relied upon by external auditors

What percentage of your IT control Testing of Operating Effectiveness (ToE) did the external auditor rely on? (N=130)



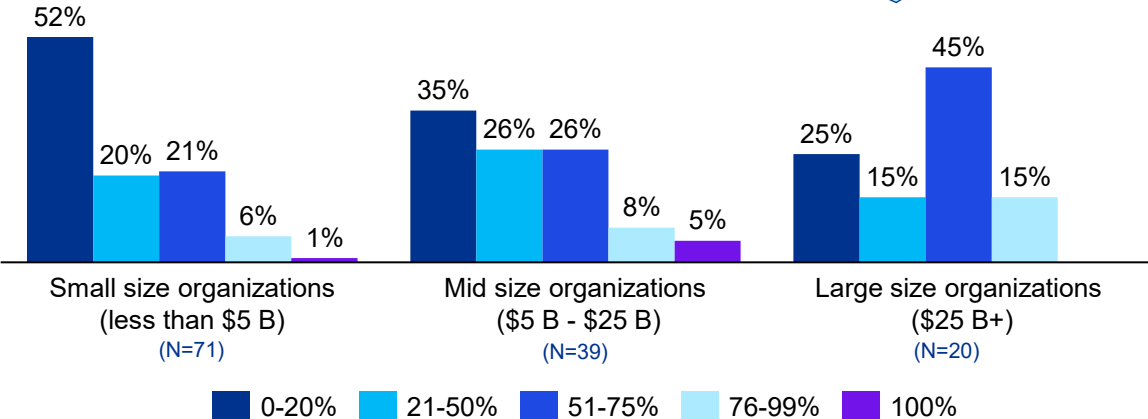
By sector:

Significant respondents from the C&R sector highlighted that external auditors relied on more than 50% of their IT controls



By revenue size:

Increased levels of reliance by external auditors are seen at larger organizations

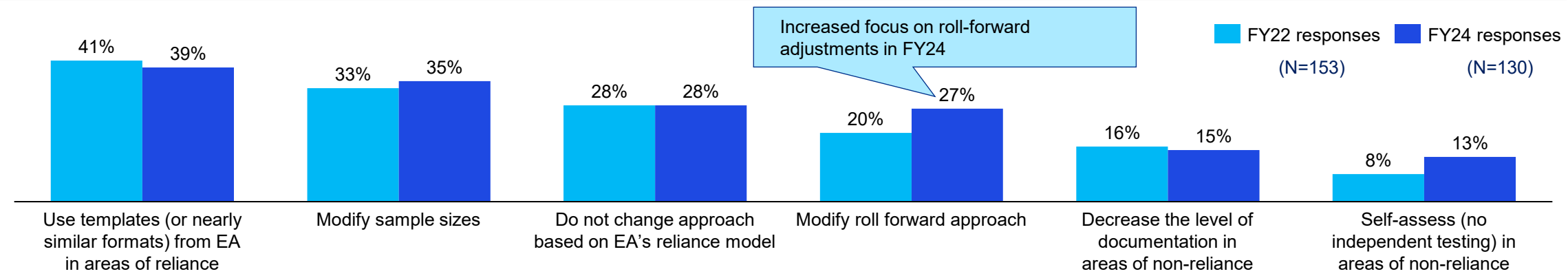


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

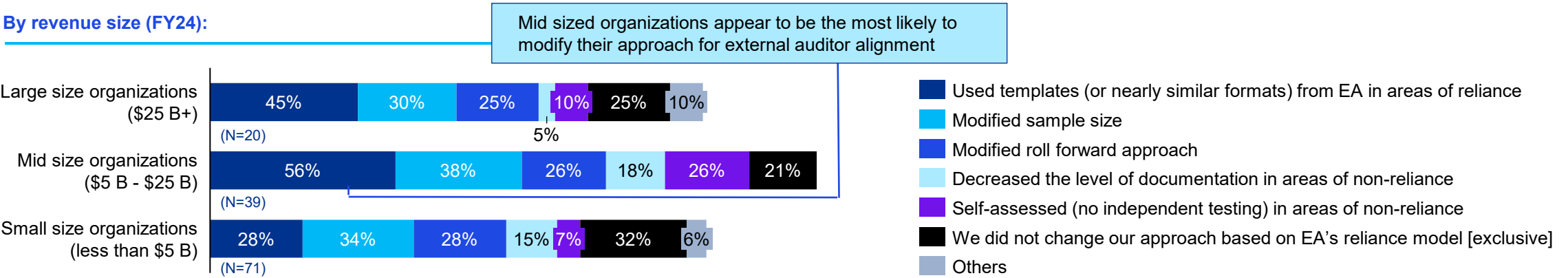


# Organizations continued to leverage external auditor templates and modifying sample sizes in FY24, with mid size organizations being more aligned to their external auditors testing approach

How did your organization modify its approach based on your External Auditor's (EA) reliance model?



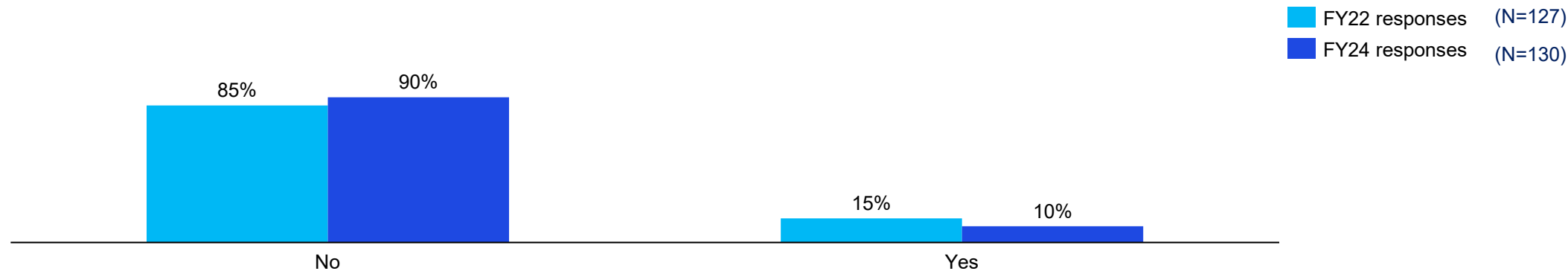
By revenue size (FY24):



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Organizations modified their audit approach by using external auditor templates and by modifying sample sizes, yet 90% were unable to quantify fee savings from auditor reliance in FY24

Are you able to quantify the external audit fee savings achieved because of external audit reliance on your organization’s testing in 2024?



Average percentage of estimated savings, achieved a result of external audit reliance (asked to those who said “yes”):

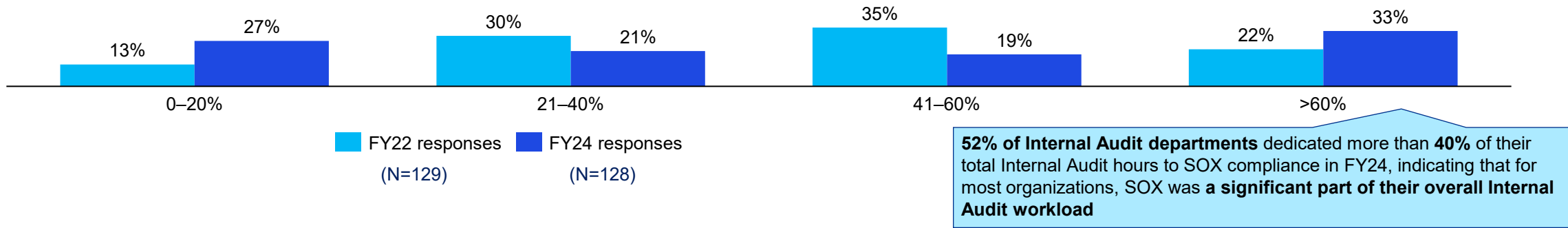
FY22 responses (N=19)	FY24 responses (N=13)
16%	11%

Compared to FY22, FY24 saw a decline in the average estimated savings (from 16% to 11%), indicating reduced visibility into cost benefits from external audit reliance

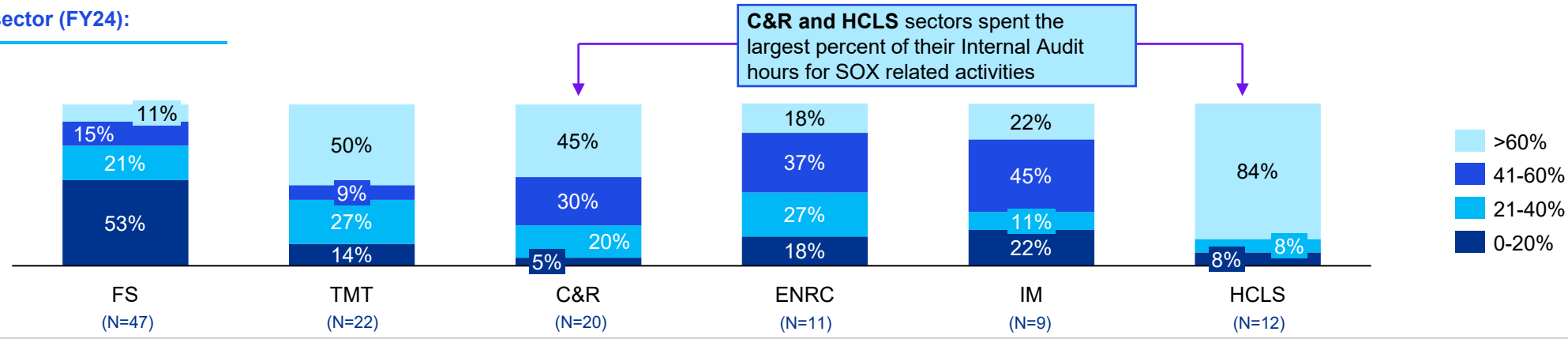
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# More respondents allocated over 60% of total Internal Audit hours to SOX compliance than two years ago

For Internal Audit Departments participating in SOX, what percentage of total Internal Audit hours were dedicated to SOX in 2024?



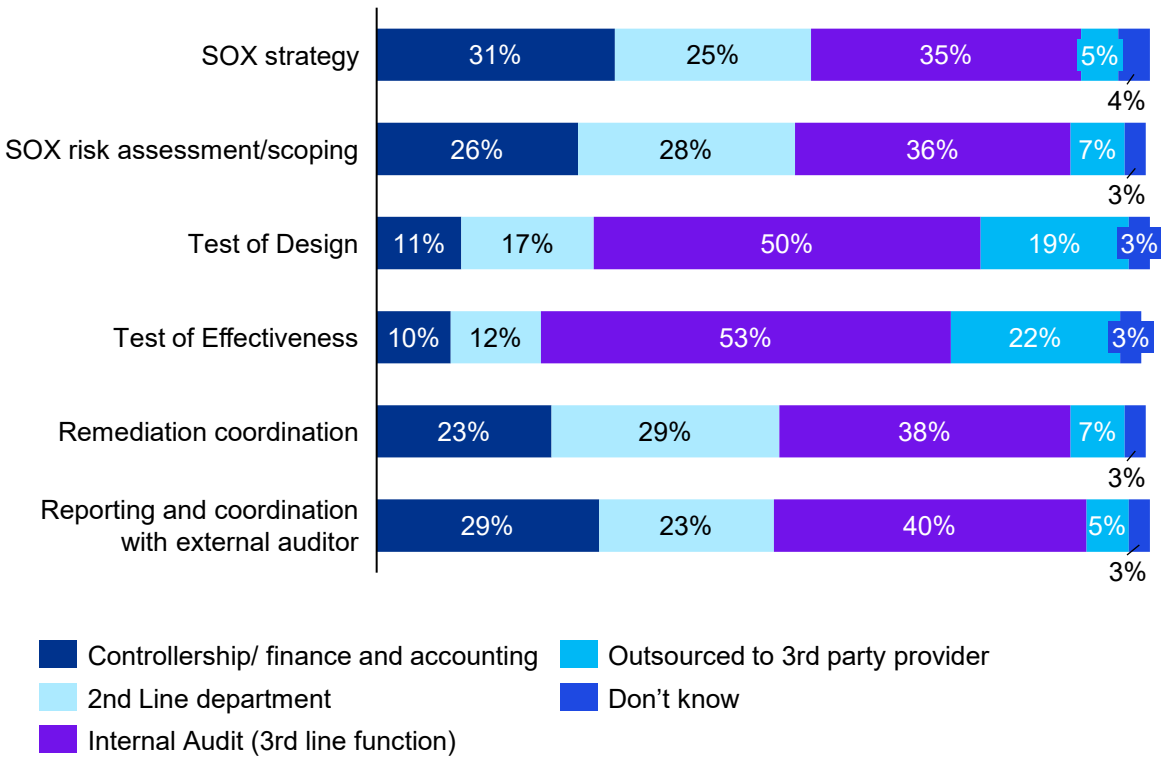
By sector (FY24):



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Internal Audit is identified as responsible across all SOX activities, with focus on having responsibility for ToD and ToE

Who was responsible for the performance of the following activities in 2024? (N=146)



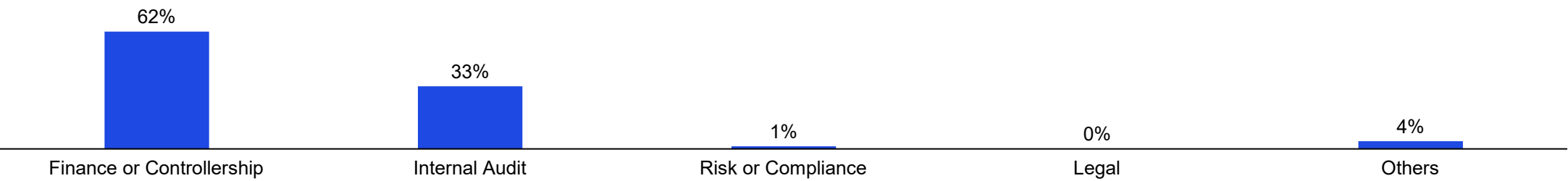
- A considerable number of respondents reported that **Internal Audit** is responsible for driving performance across all SOX activities
- **Controllarship/finance and accounting** played a key role in SOX strategy and reporting and coordination activities, being responsible **31%** of the time for **SOX strategy** and **29%** for **reporting and coordination with external auditor**
- A notable number of respondents highlighted the allocation of test of effectiveness (22%) and test of design (19%) activities to **outsourced 3rd party providers**

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

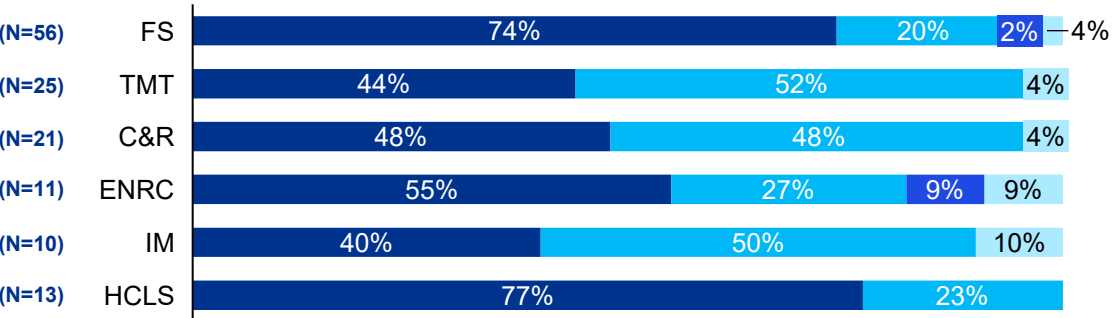


# 62% of organizations assigned SOX ownership to finance or controllership, with TMT and IM more likely to assign ownership to Internal Audit

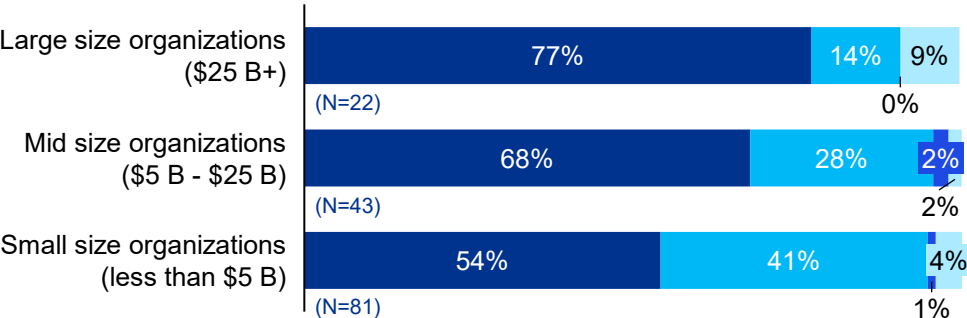
Within your organization, who owns the SOX program and/or where does the SOX function report up to? (N=146)



By sector:



By revenue size:



Small sized organizations are more likely to assign SOX program ownership to Internal Audit

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

The background features a light blue gradient. A solid blue square is positioned on the left side, containing the text '06' and 'Control environment'. A wavy, multi-colored line, composed of many thin, parallel lines in shades of blue, purple, and pink, curves across the top and bottom of the image, partially overlapping the blue square.

**06**

# **Control environment**

# Key observations: Control environment

## Systems in-scope

- Only 17% of total controls were noted as automated, and 45% were noted as manual controls, highlighting the opportunity to migrate more controls to automated and IT dependent manual controls, thereby making the overall control environment more robust
- Average number of in-scope systems in FY24 was 40, compared to 17 in the previous FY22 survey, reflecting growing compliance complexity

## Control portfolio

- The average number of SOX key controls increased by 18% in FY24 (546) compared to FY22 (463)
- 69% of organizations modified their control portfolios, with 55% reported increasing in-scope control counts

## Integration of non-financial risk and controls

- Only 23% expanded their control environment to include non-financial risks to SOX standards, with a key focus on cyber/IT risks (73%) and third-party risks (70%)

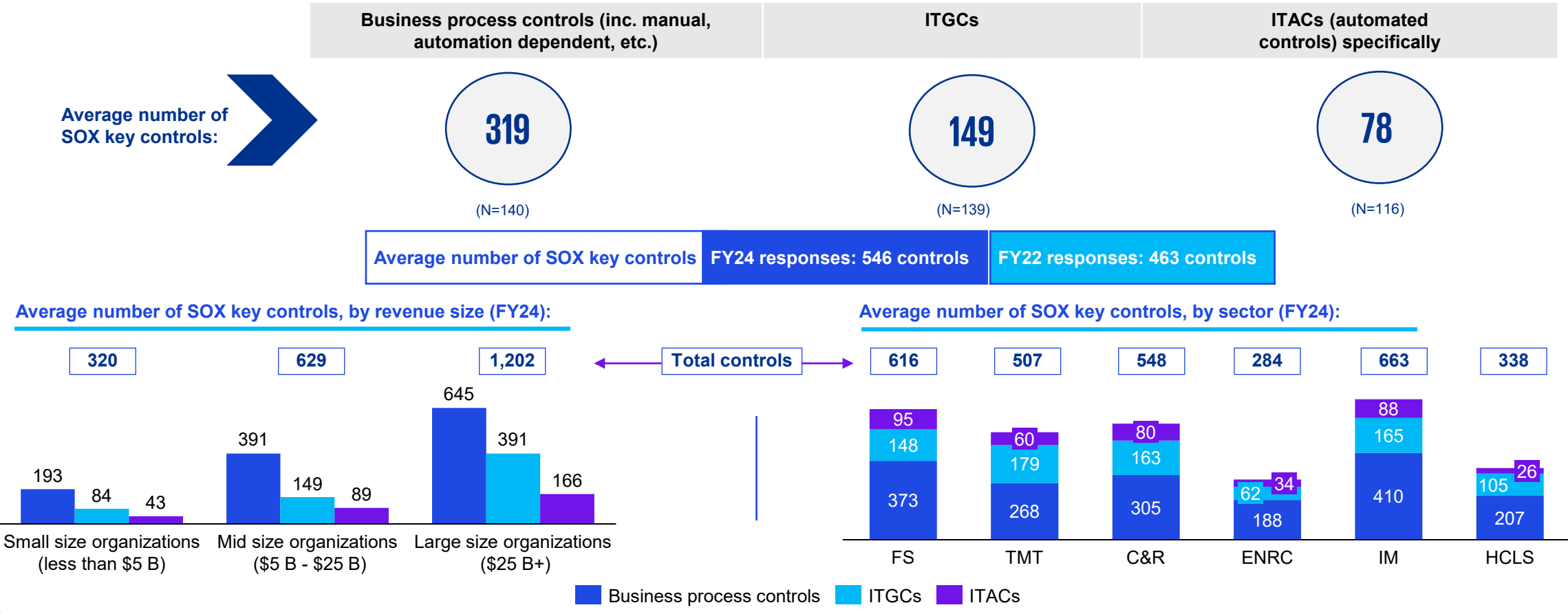
## Documentation of control environment

- 83% of organizations used risk and control matrices, while 70% used flowcharts, to document their control environment

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# The average number of SOX key controls increased by 18% in FY24 (546) compared to FY22 (463)

What was the total number of SOX Key Controls (Business Process, ITAC and ITGC) in FY24?

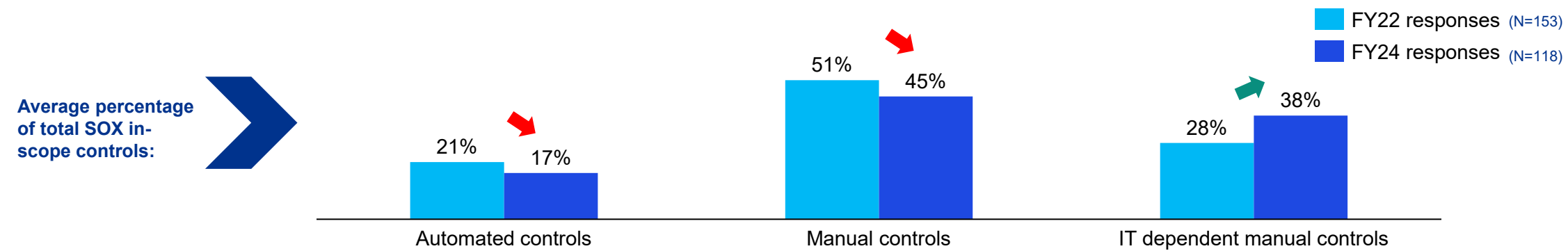


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

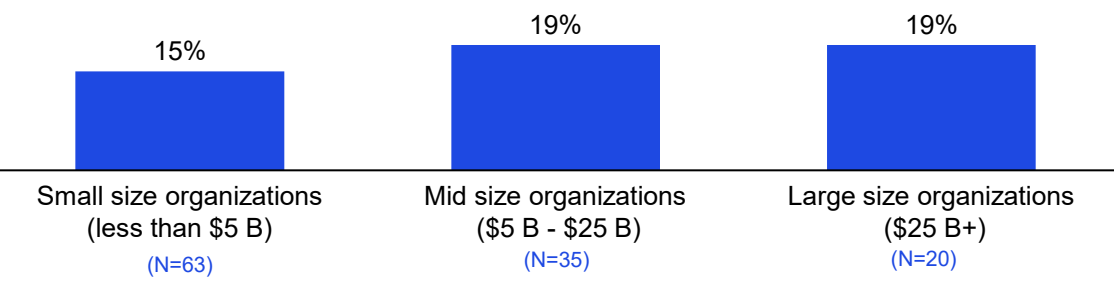


# Automated controls declined to 17%, highlighting the potential for process efficiency improvement, while IT dependent manual controls saw an uptick

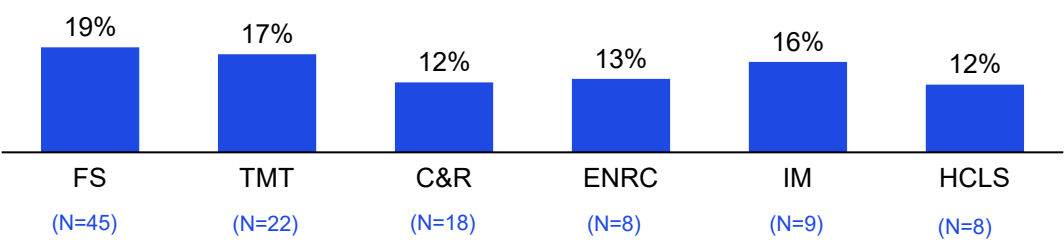
What percentage of your total SOX in-scope controls were automated / manual /IT dependent manual?



Average percentage of automated controls, by revenue size (FY24):



Average percentage of automated controls, by sector (FY24):



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

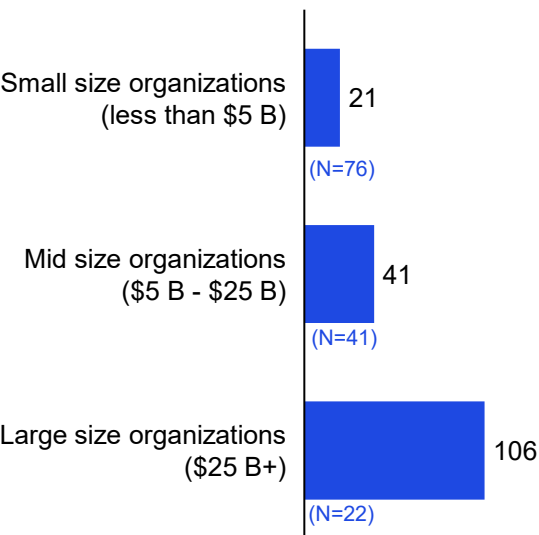
# Over the past two years, the average number of systems in scope more than doubled

## How many systems were in scope?

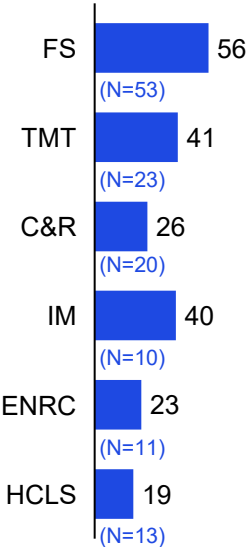
Average number of systems in scope:

40	FY24 responses (N=139)
17	FY22 responses (N= 69)

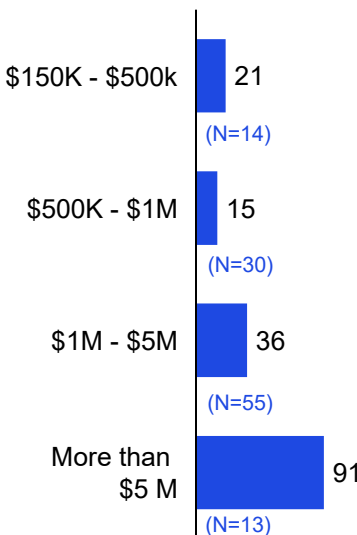
### By revenue size (FY24):



### By sector (FY24):

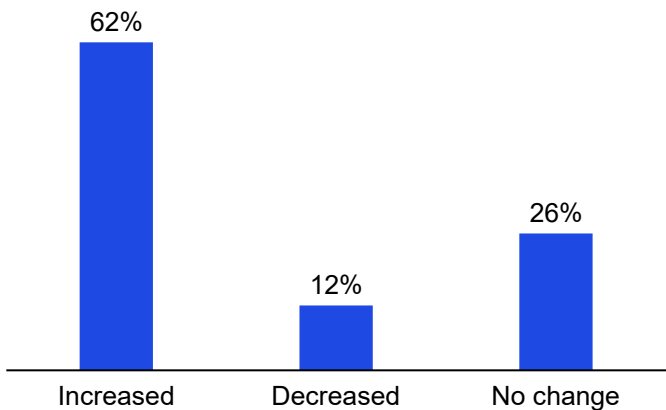


### By SOX program budget (FY24):



## How have the number of in-scope systems changed compared to the previous year? (N=146)

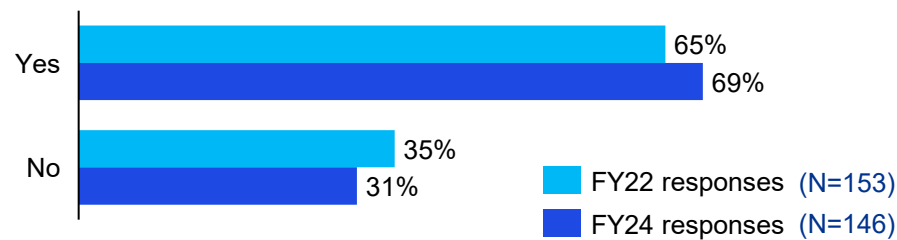
The majority of organizations, regardless of their sector, revenue size, compliance status, or maturity level, reported an **increase** in the number of in-scope systems compared to the previous year



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

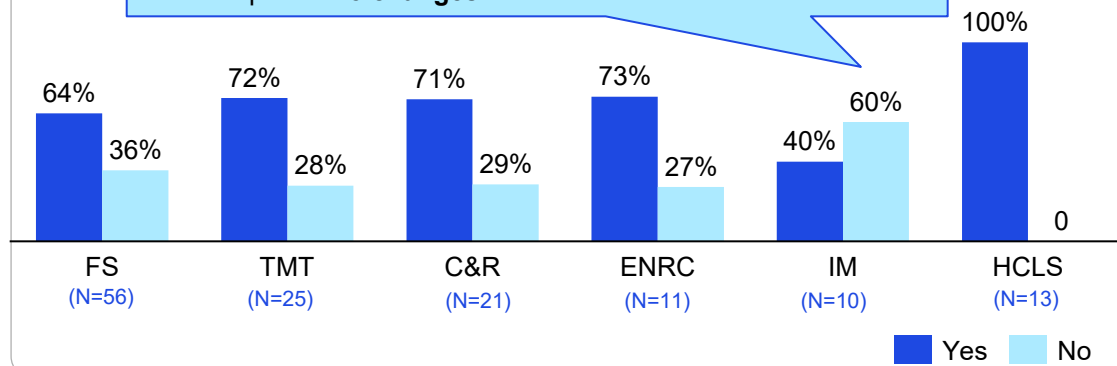
# 69% of organizations modified their control portfolios during FY24, primarily by increasing in-scope controls

## Did you modify your control portfolio in FY24?

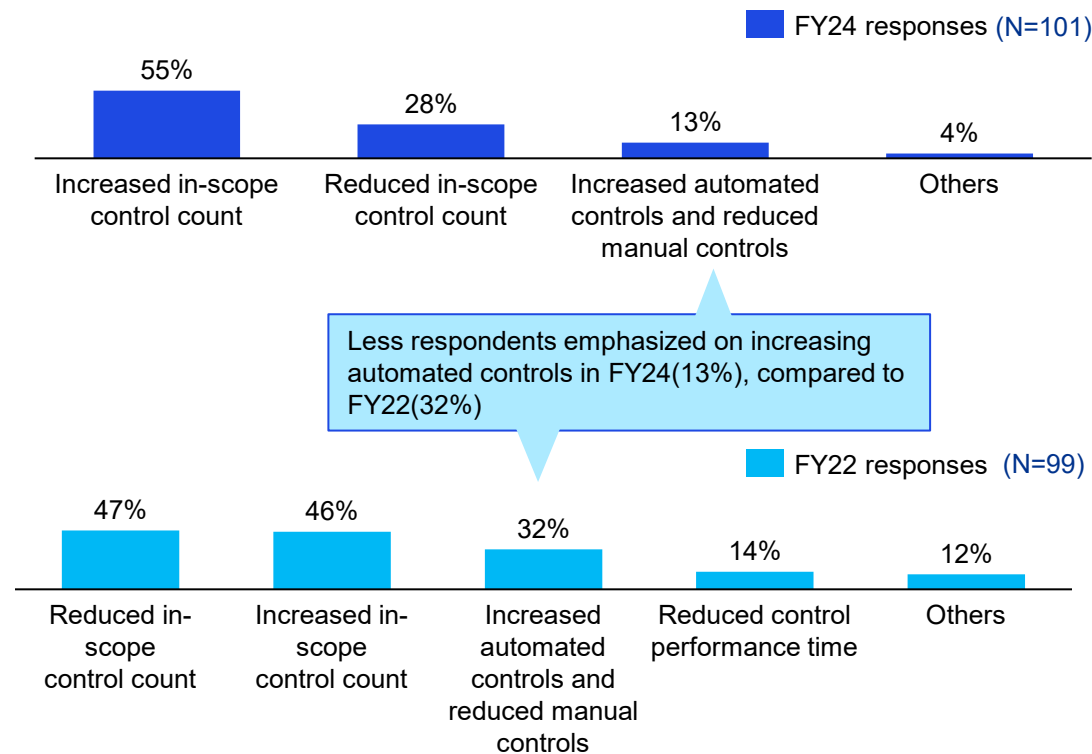


### By sector (FY24):

Most respondents across sectors indicated **modifying their control portfolio in FY24**; while **60%** of organizations from **IM** sector reported **no changes**



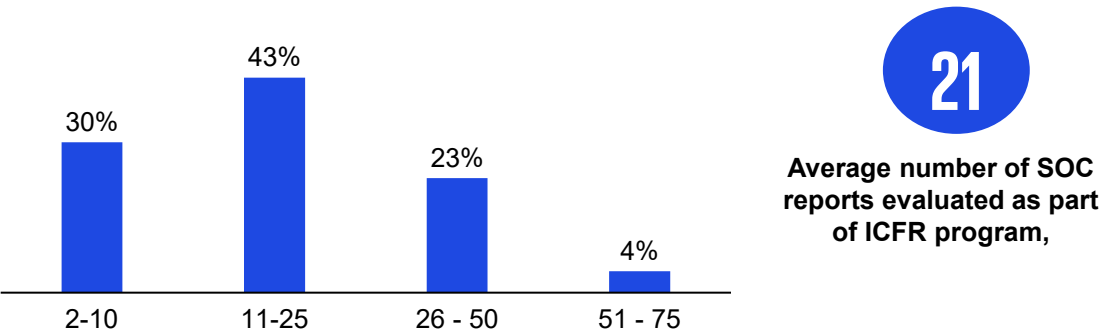
## How did you modify your control portfolio? (Question is directed to only those respondents who selected “Yes” for modification of control portfolio)



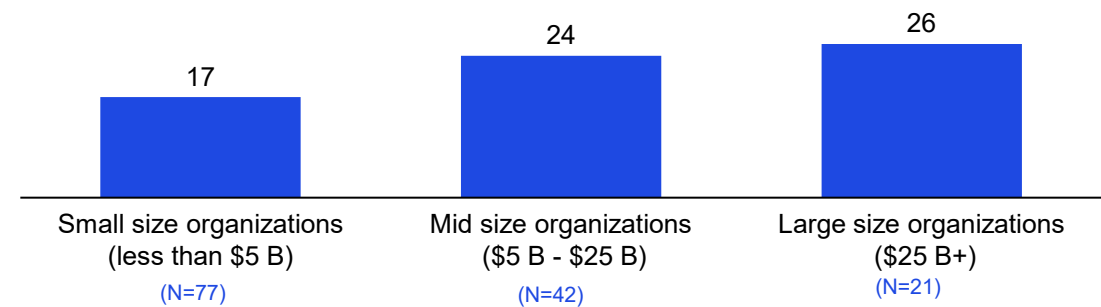
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Organizations evaluated 21 SOC reports on average; predominantly maintained risk and control matrices, and flowcharts to document their control environment

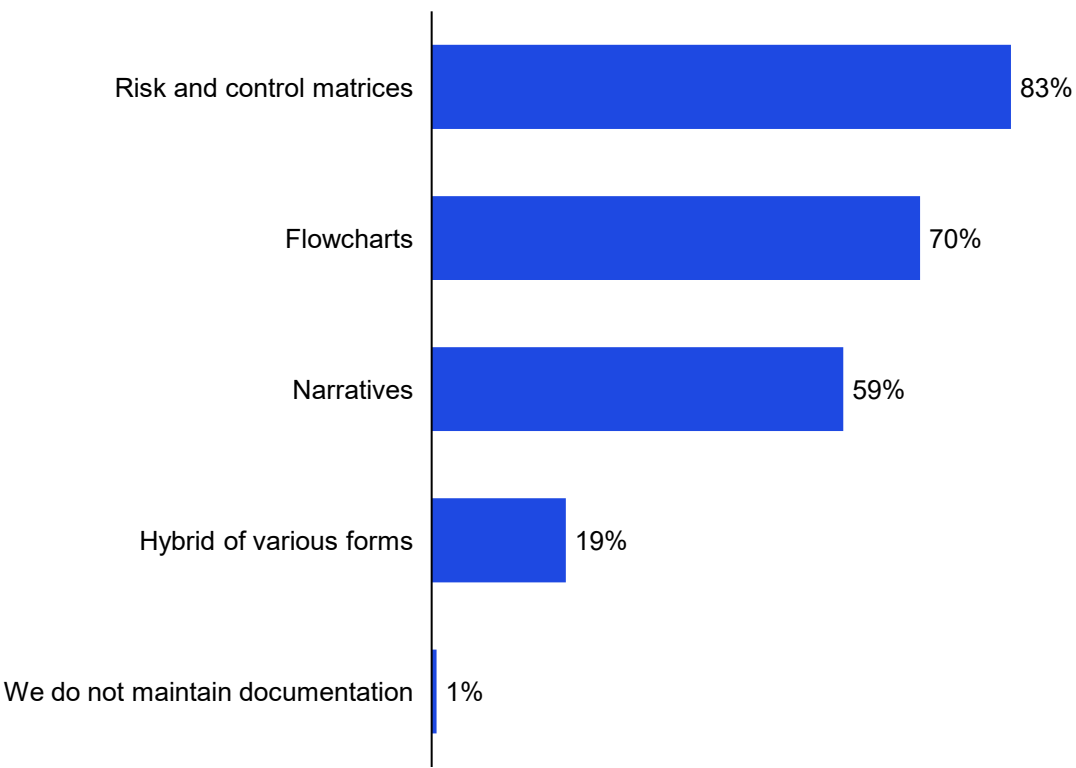
What was the total number of SOC reports your organization evaluated as part of the ICFR program? (N=140)



Average number of SOC reports evaluated, by revenue size:



What types of documentation are maintained to capture your control environment? (N=146)

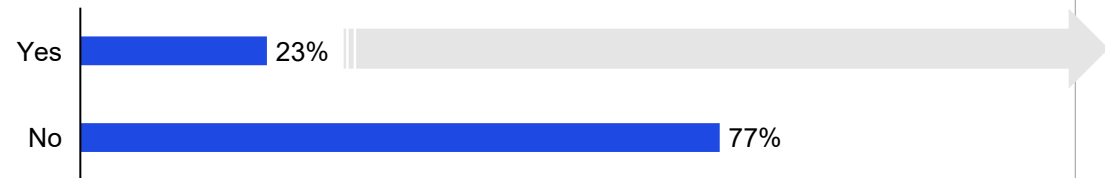


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

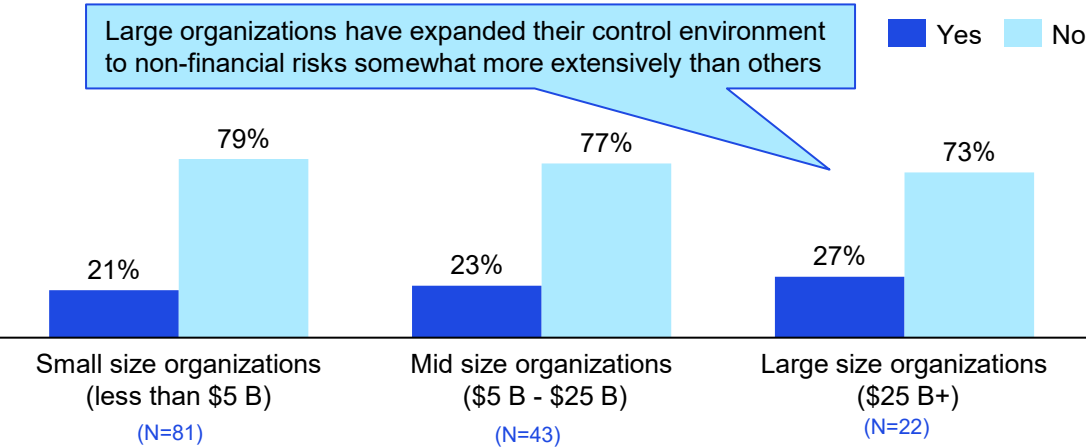


# Few organizations have extended their SOX control environment to non-financial risks, with a primary focus on cyber/IT risk and third party risk

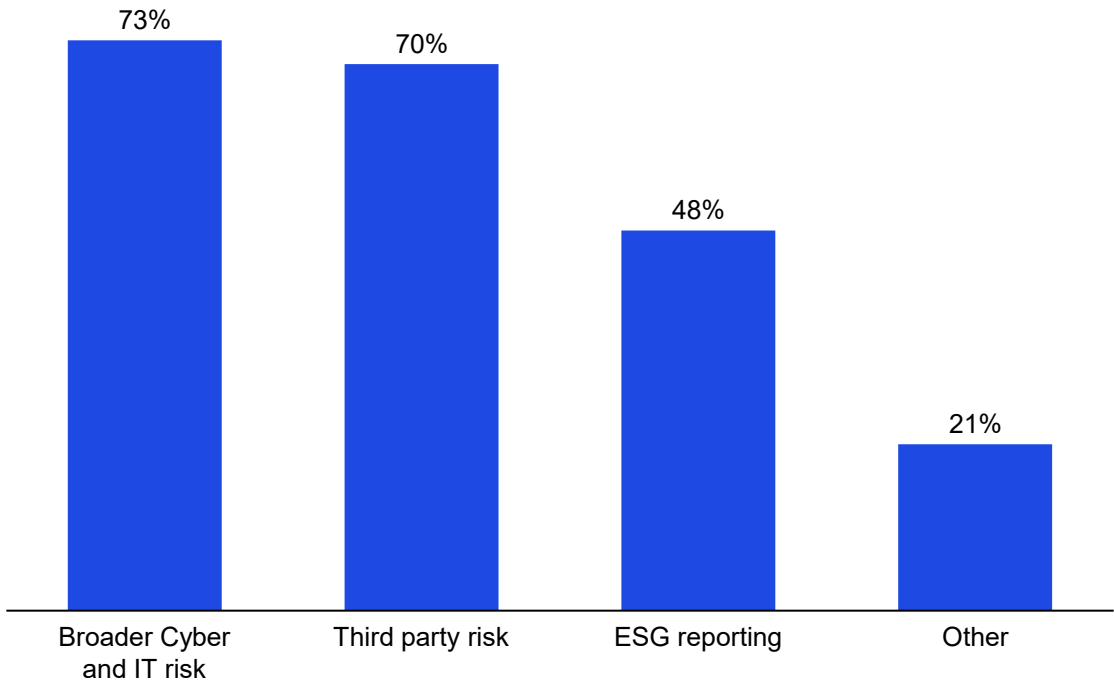
Have you expanded your control environment to integrate non-financial risk and controls to SOX standard? (N=146)



By revenue size:



Which of the following types of non-financial risk and controls have you integrated? (N=33) (Question is directed only to respondents who selected "Yes" for expansion of control environment)



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

The background features a light blue gradient. A solid blue square is positioned on the left side. A wavy, multi-colored line, composed of many thin, parallel lines in shades of blue, purple, and pink, curves across the top and bottom of the image.

**07**

**Testing**

# Key observations: Testing

## Test of operating effectiveness (TOE)

- 63% of organizations performed their TOE in two phases each year, closely aligned with FY22 responses
- 57% modified their TOE sample size and testing procedures based on risk associated with controls

## Testing location and problematic areas

- 62% of organizations test key reports every year
- Completeness & Accuracy (C&A/IPE) remained problematic areas to a moderate extent for 55% of organizations
- Management Review Controls (MRCs) continued to pose moderate challenges (41%)

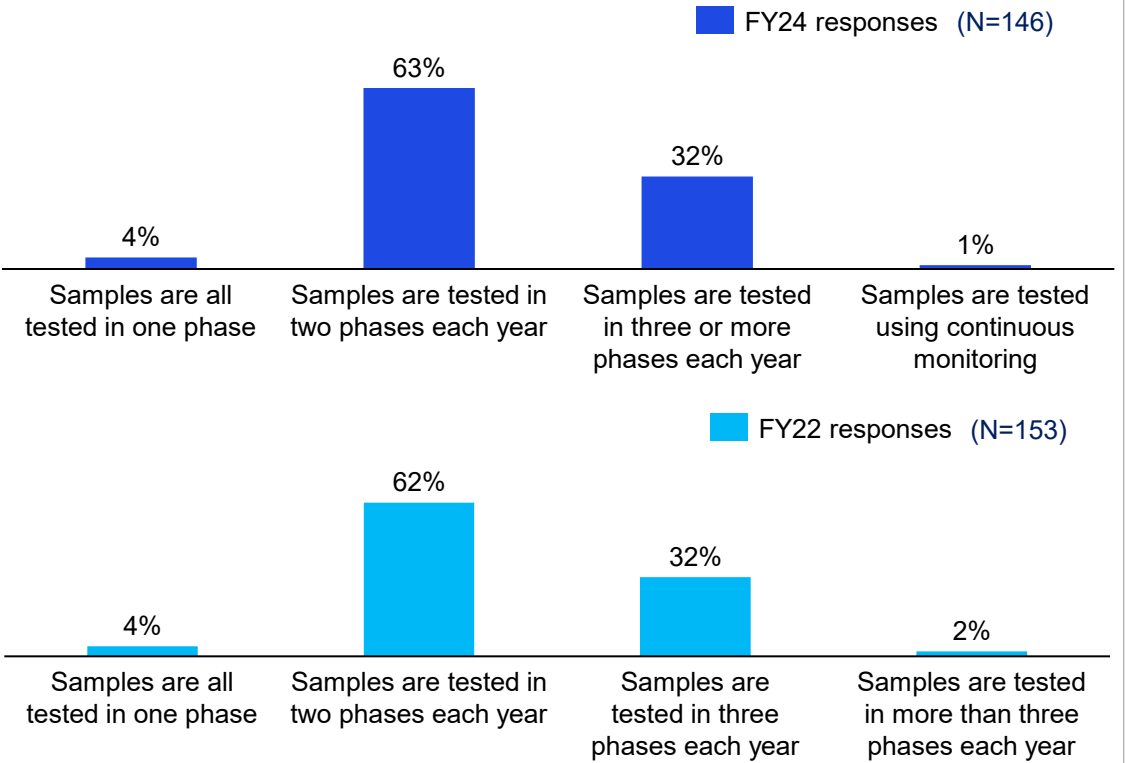
## Audit committee communications and testing walkthroughs

- 42% of organizations had audit committee reporting focused on high level summary with key updates
- 48% of organizations performed walkthroughs in a combination of independent execution and collaboration with their external auditor
- 70% of walkthroughs were predominantly conducted at the control and sub-process levels, with only 28% of organizations adopting an end-to-end approach

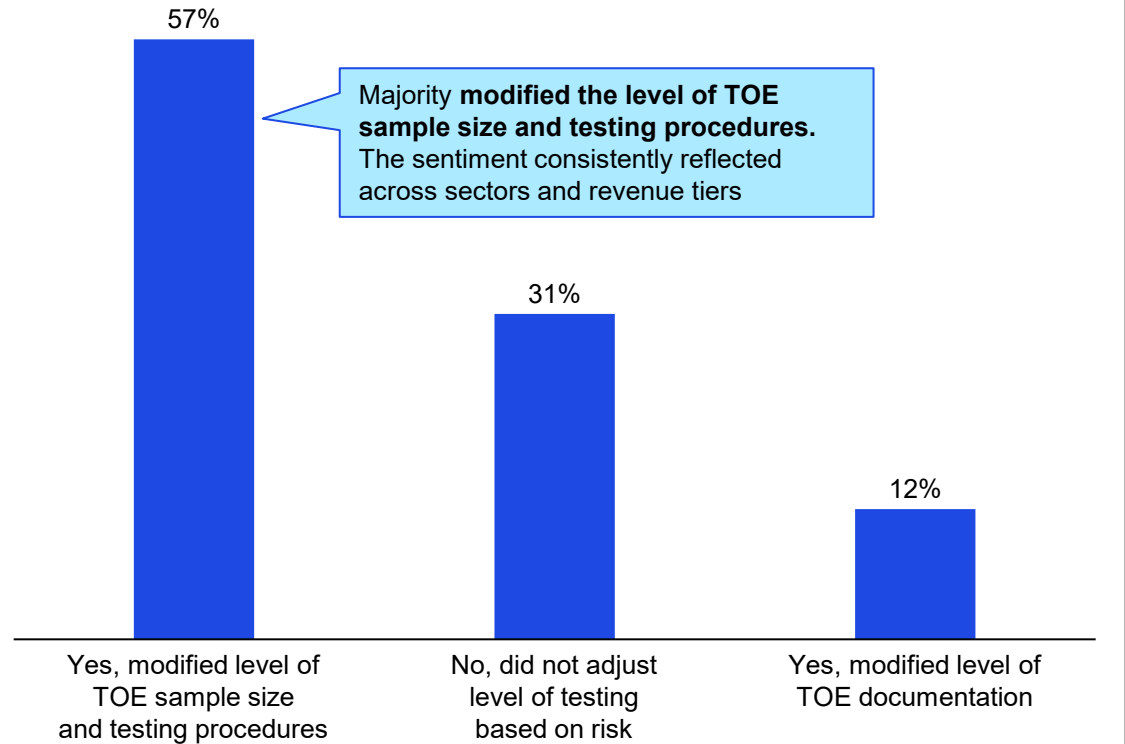
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 63% of organizations test operating effectiveness in two phases each year, and over half modified ToE sample size based on risk associated with the control

How many Test of Operating Effectiveness (TOE) phases occur each year to cover the sample size?



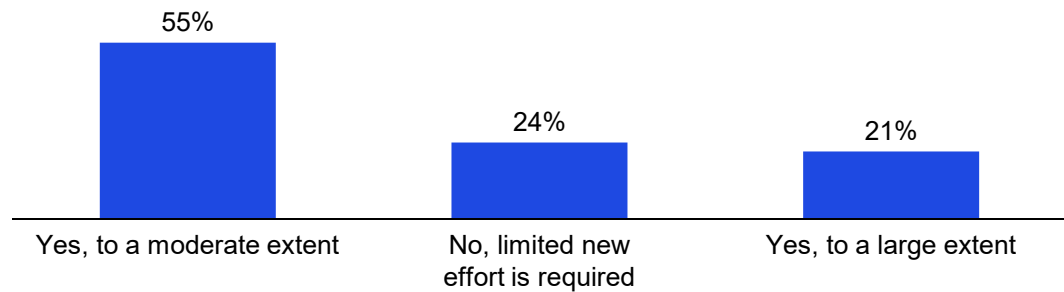
Did you modify the nature and extent of your testing procedures based on the risk associated with the control? (N=146)



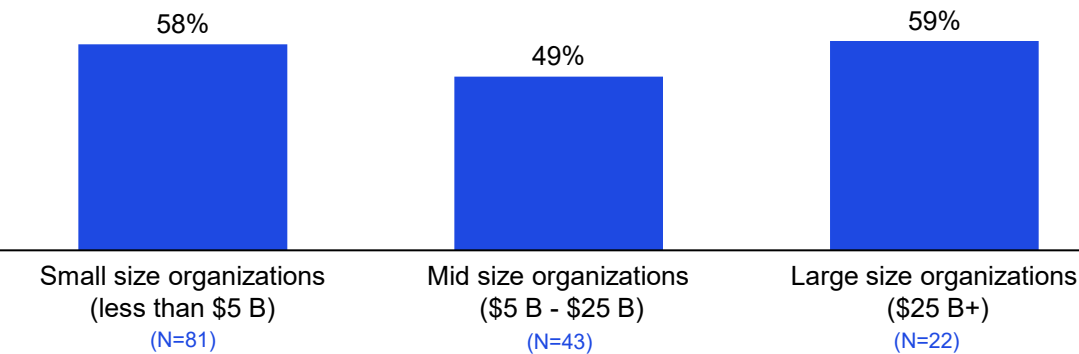
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Both IPE/C&A and MRCs posed moderate challenges, with 55% and 41% stating the same, respectively

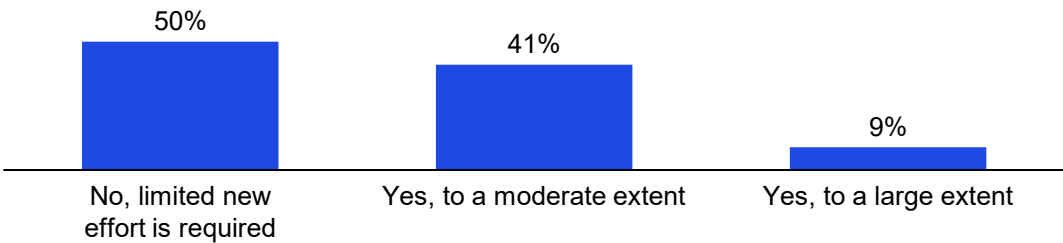
Is IPE (Information Provided by Entity) / Completeness and Accuracy (C&A) still a problematic area? (N=146)



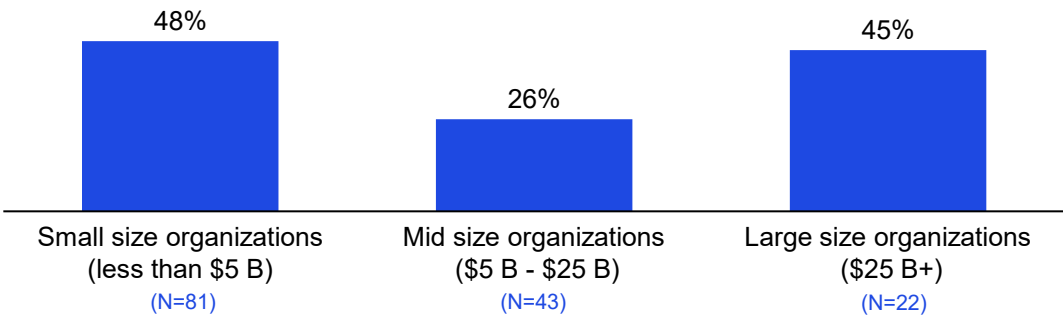
Percentage of organizations that stated to have challenges at a moderate extent, by revenue size:



Do MRC (Management Review Controls) still cause a lot of problems either in design or execution? (N=146)



Percentage of organizations responding that MRCs still cause problems to a moderate extent, by revenue size:

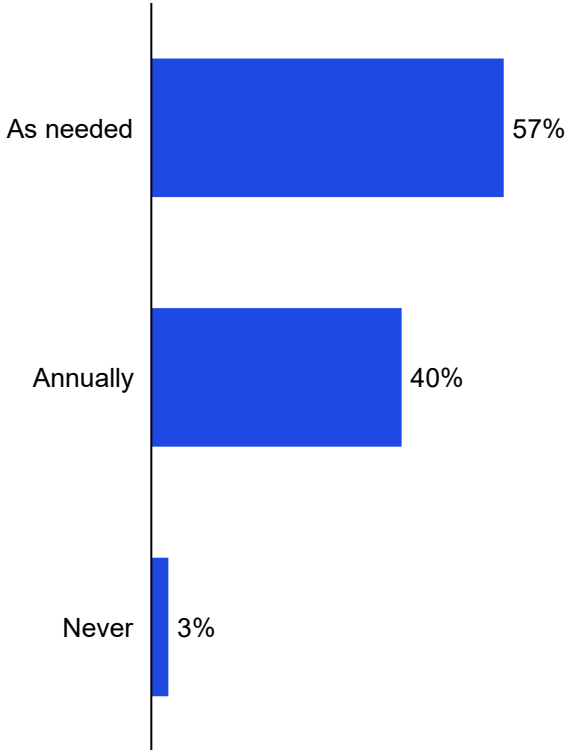


Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

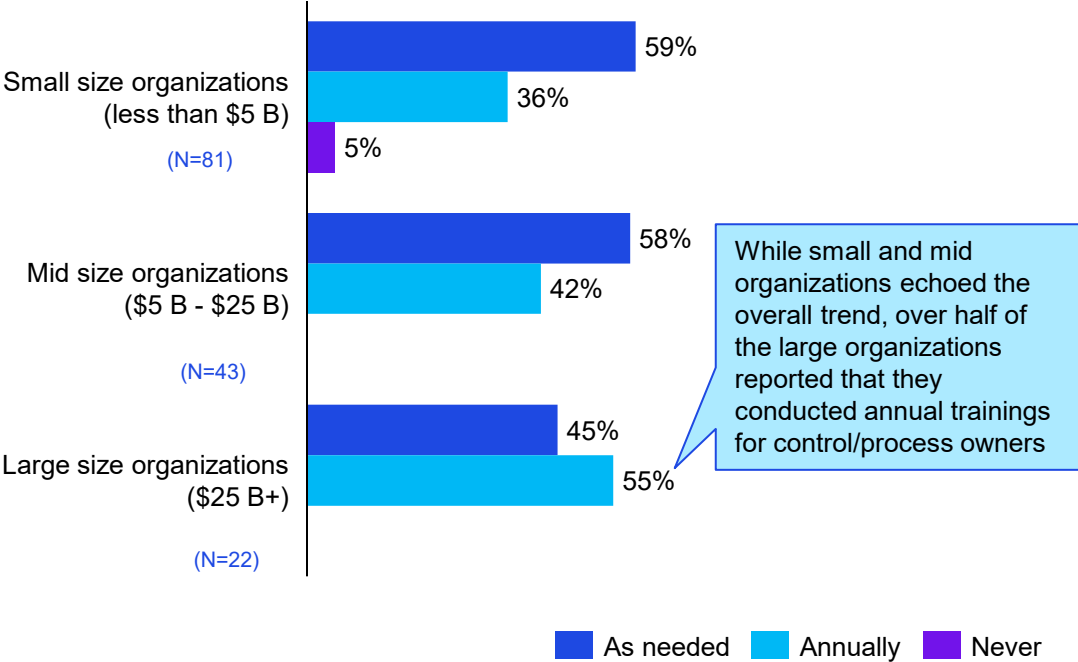


# While majority of organizations offered trainings to control and process owners on an ad-hoc basis, 55% of large organizations institutionalized annual trainings

How frequently were trainings for control/ process owners (or control performers) conducted? (N=146)



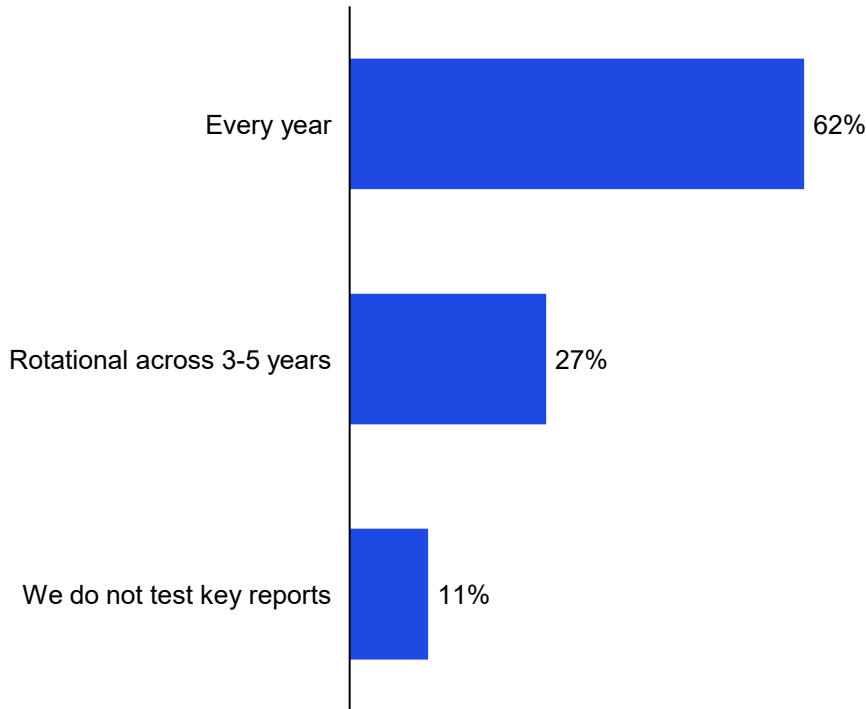
By revenue size:



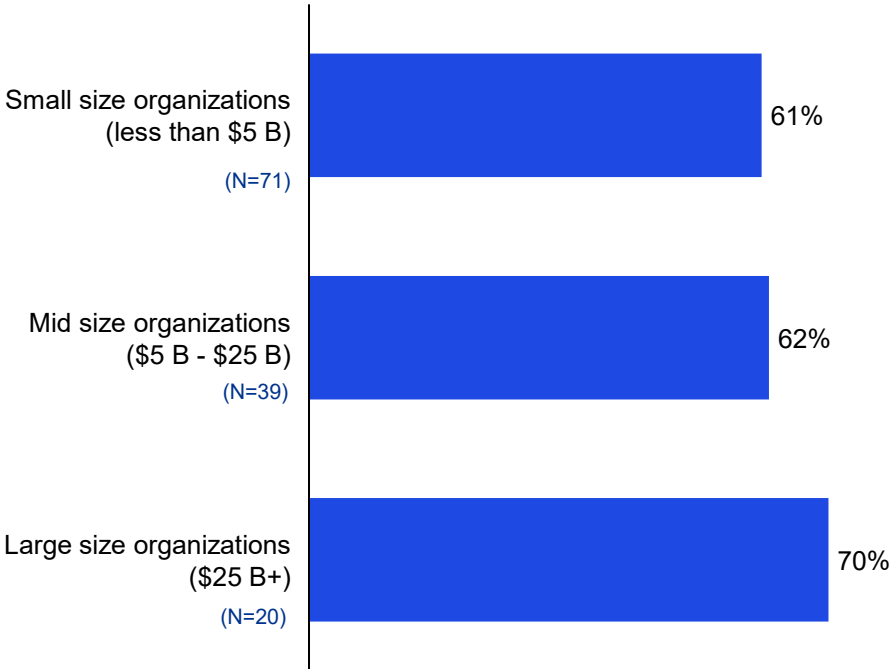
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Majority of organizations, especially large ones, tested their key reports annually

How frequently do you test key reports? (N=130)



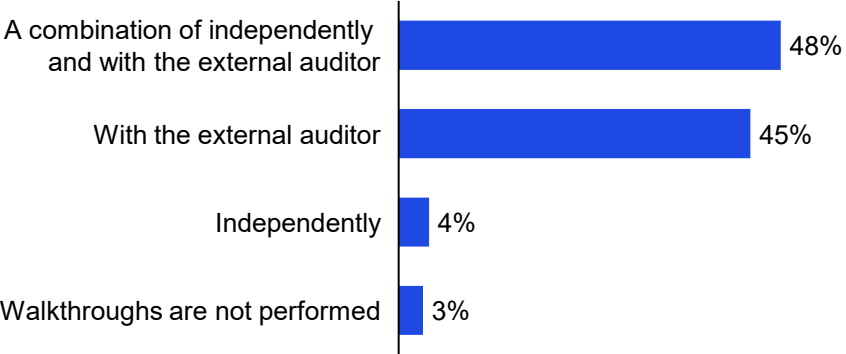
Percentage of organizations testing key reports every year, by revenue size:



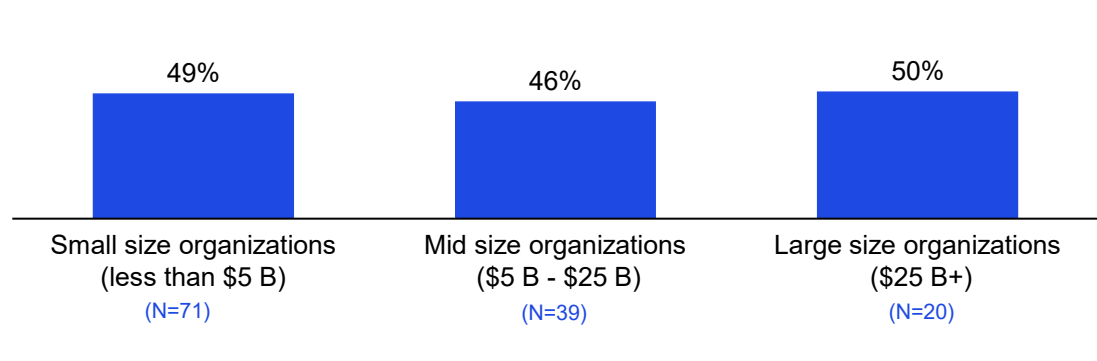
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# A combination of independent execution and collaboration with external auditor walkthrough approach was preferred by 48%, while 70% of the walkthroughs were performed at a control or sub-process level

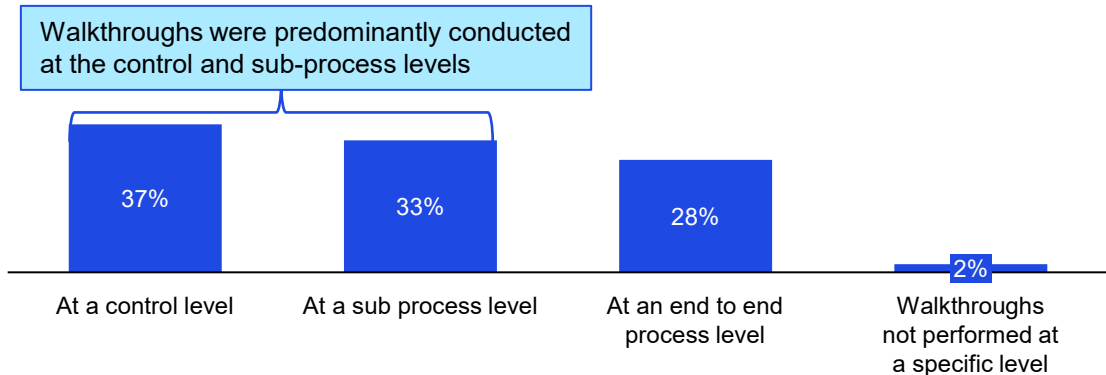
Are walkthroughs performed independently or with the external auditor? (N=130)



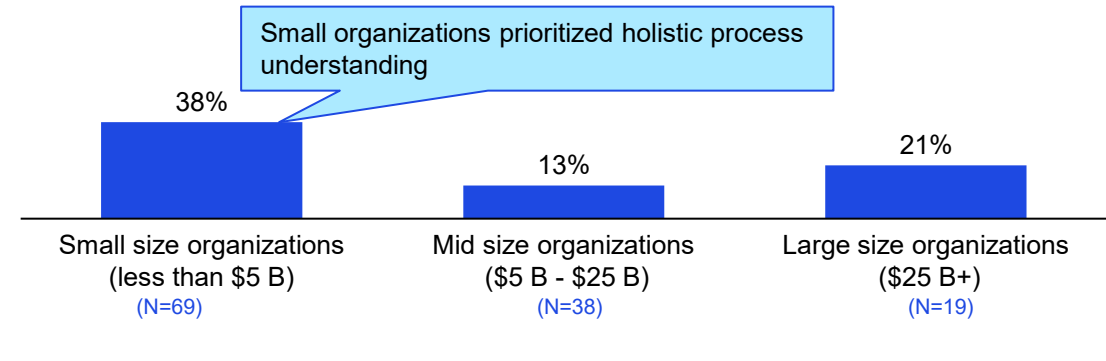
Percentage of organizations conducting walkthroughs in combination of independent execution and collaboration with external auditor, by revenue size:



At what level are walkthroughs performed? (N=126)



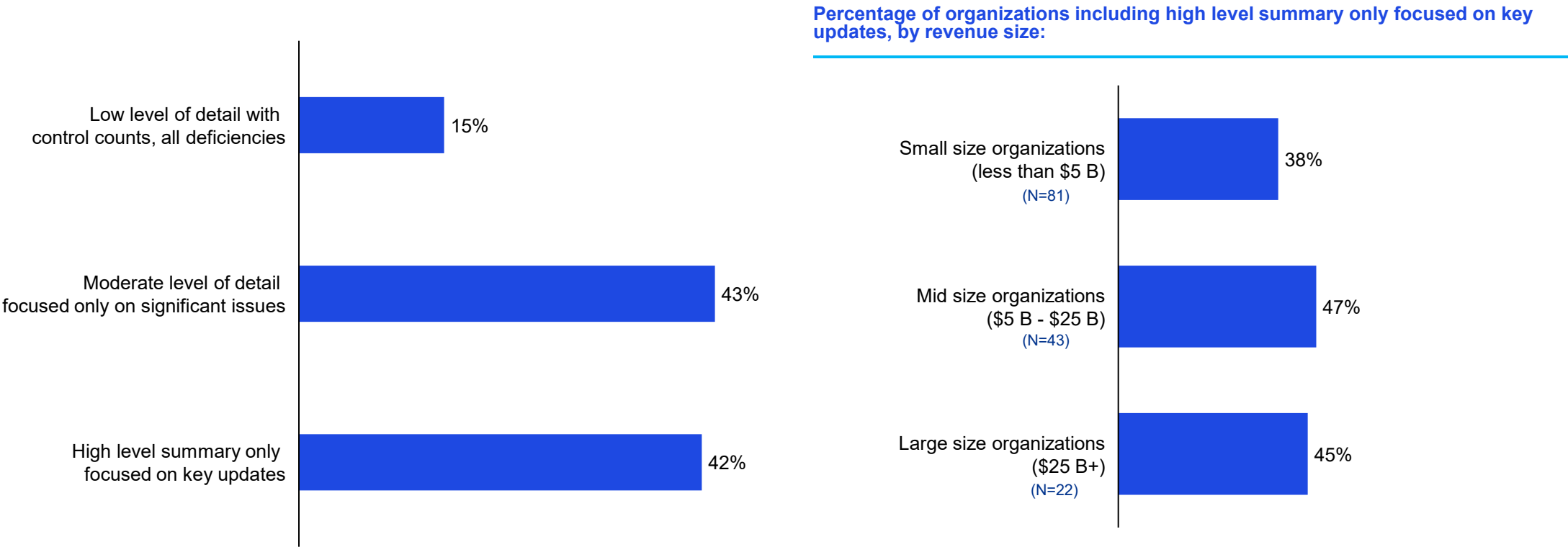
Percentage of organizations conducting walkthroughs at an end to end process level, by revenue size:



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 42% of organizations included high level summary with key updates in their Audit committee reporting

Which of the following best describes the level of detail included in your Audit committee communications and reporting? (N=146)



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

The background features a solid blue square on the left side, which contains the text. To the right of the square, a wavy, multi-colored line in shades of blue, purple, and pink curves across the frame. The line is composed of many thin, parallel segments that create a sense of depth and movement.

**08**

# **Technologies and tools**



# Key observations: Technologies and tools

## GRC technology

- 68% of organizations reported using GRC technology in their SOX programs, which is consistent with the FY22 survey results (69%)
- Organizations identified Workiva (39%), AuditBoard (37%), and MS Excel (29%) as the top technologies used in their SOX programs

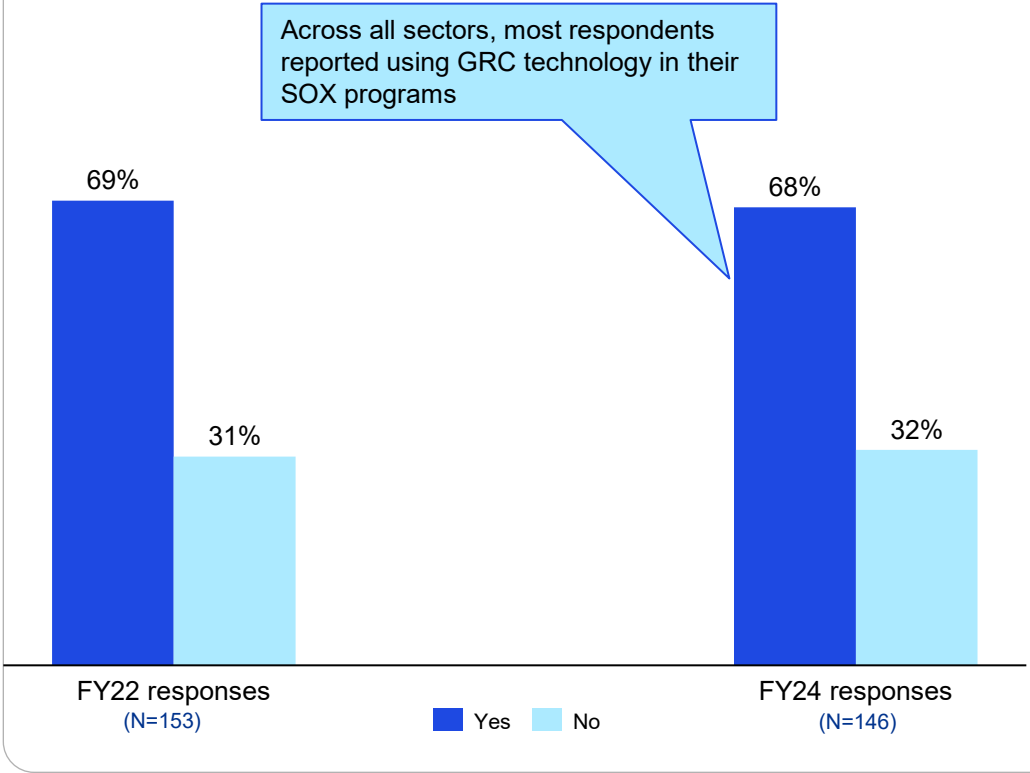
## Satisfaction level

- The percentage of organizations satisfied with their SOX technology dropped from 92% in FY22 to 58% in FY24, indicating unmet expectations with current tools and an opportunity for improvement

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

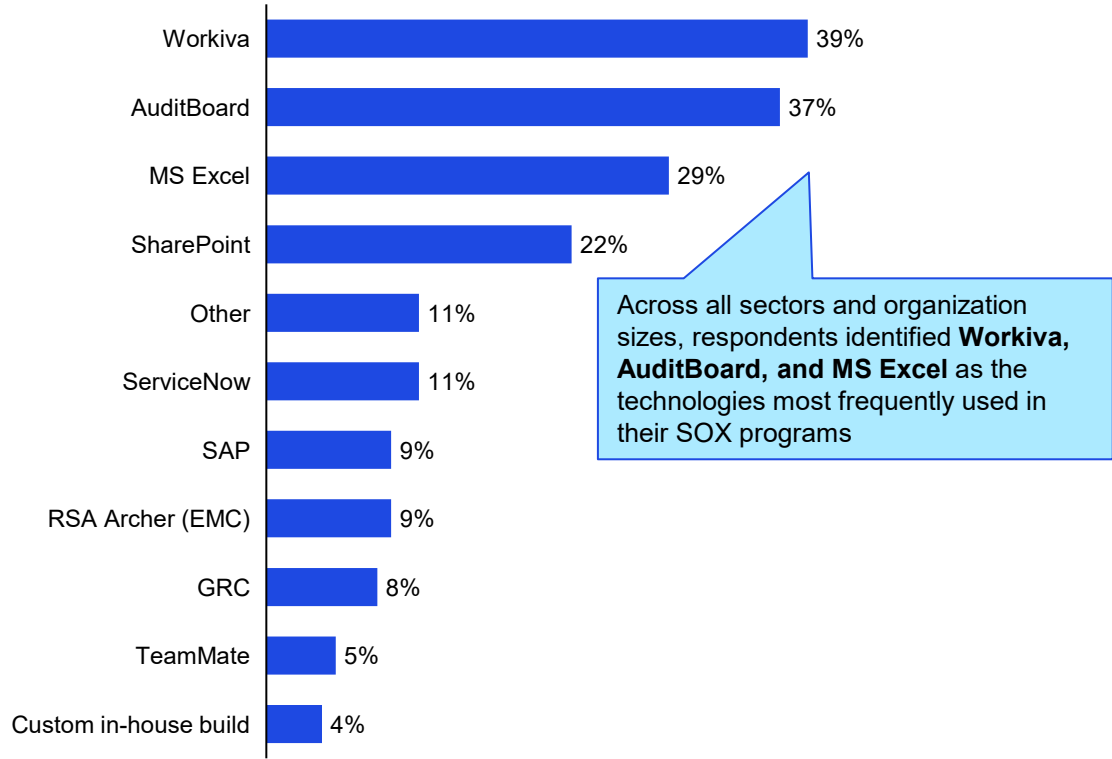
# Majority of organizations used GRC technology for their SOX programs; Workiva, AuditBoard and Excel being the most used tools

Did the organization use a GRC technology for its SOX program?



What technologies were utilized in the SOX program? (N=100) (Question is directed to only those respondents who selected “Yes, they use a GRC technology”)

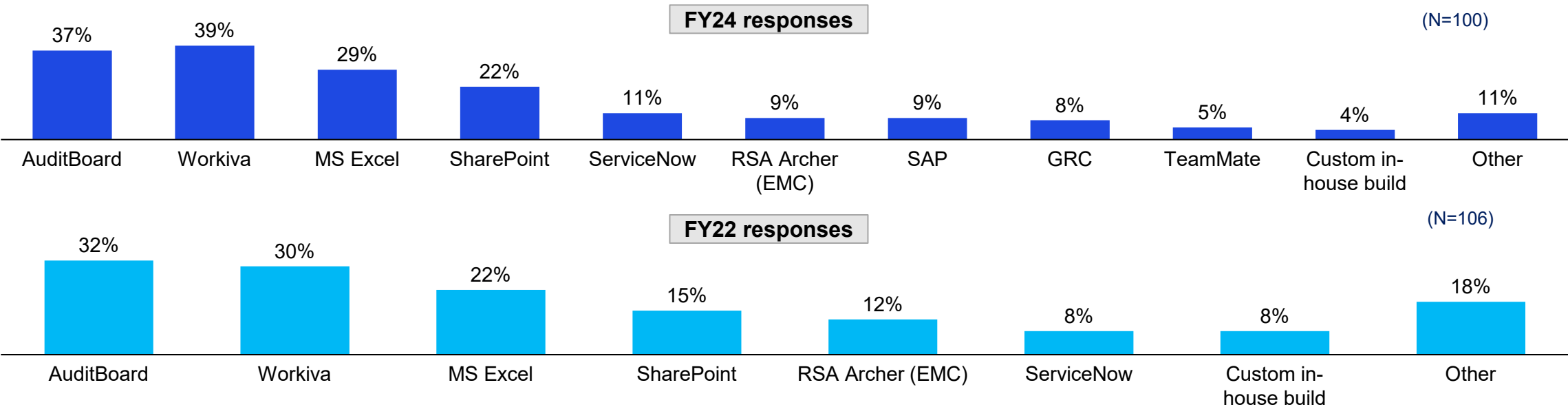
[Click here to view the detailed comparison](#)



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Workiva, AuditBoard and Excel were the most used tools in both FY22 and FY24

What technologies were utilized in the SOX program?



- **Rise of Specialized Platforms:** Adoption of dedicated SOX platforms like **AuditBoard** and **Workiva** increased notably—AuditBoard from 32% to 37%, and Workiva from 30% to 39%
- Usage of **custom in-house** builds dropped from 8% to 4%, and RSA Archer from 12% to 9%, suggesting a move away from bespoke systems in favor of scalable, vendor-supported technologies

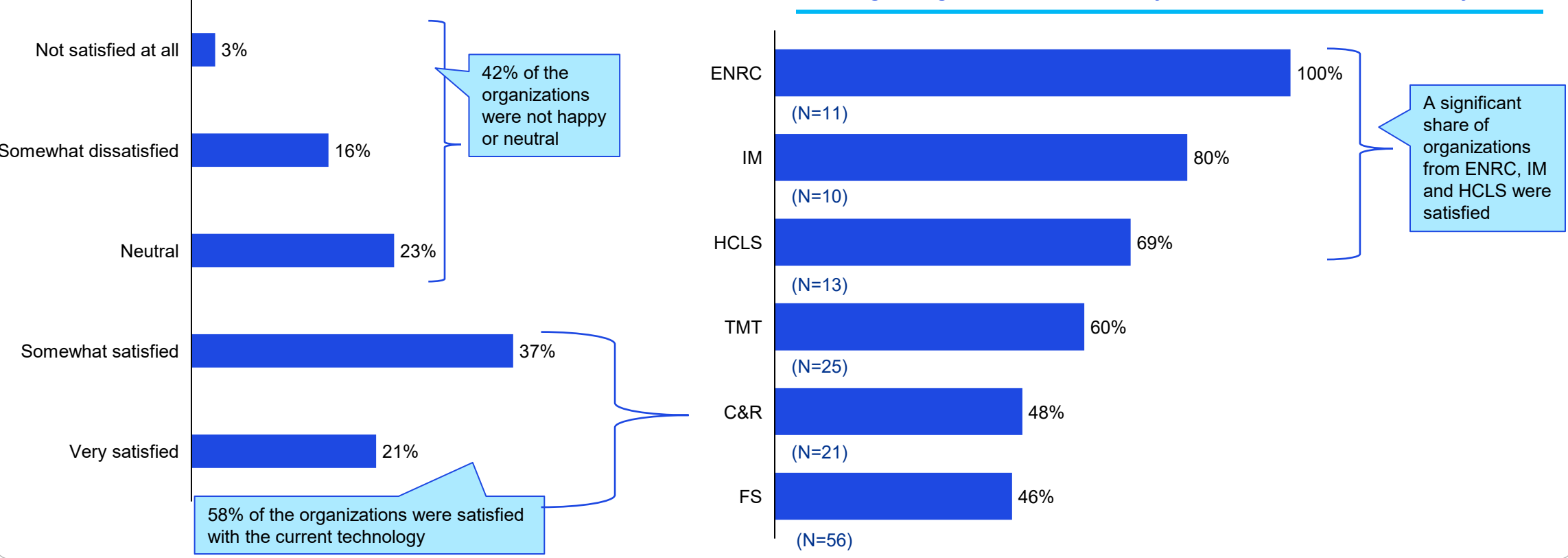
Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# 42% of respondents were either neutral or dissatisfied with their current technology, signifying room for improvement

Based on your experience, what is the organization's satisfaction level with the current technology? (N=146)

[Click here to view the detailed comparison](#)

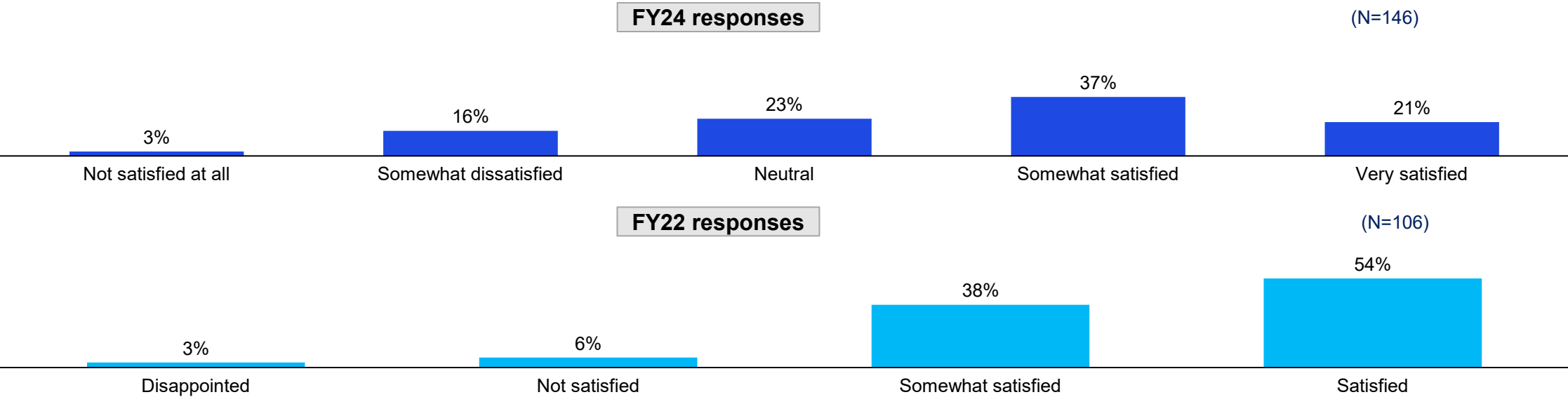
Percentage of organizations that were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied, by sector:



Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25

# Satisfaction with SOX technology dropped sharply from FY22 to FY24, signifying challenges faced in usability, integration or value realization from current platforms by organizations

Based on your experience, what is the organization's satisfaction level with the current technology?



- The percentage of organizations that are **satisfied** with their SOX technology dropped from 92% (satisfied + somewhat satisfied) in FY22 to 58% (somewhat satisfied + very satisfied) in FY24, indicating dissatisfaction or unmet expectations with current tools

Source(s): SOX Survey, Sep'25



# 09

## Glossary

01	C&A	Completeness and Accuracy
02	EA	External Auditor
03	GRC	Governance, Risk and Compliance
04	IPE	Information Provided by Entity
05	ITGC	Information Technology General Control
06	MRC	Management Review Control
07	PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
08	ToD	Test of Design
09	ToE	Test of Effectiveness
10	SOC	Service Organizational Control
11	ICFR	Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Please scan the QR code to access KPMG's:**

**2024 IPO material weakness study**



**2024 Non-IPO material weakness study**





## Contact us for more info:



**Sue King**

**Partner, US SOX Solution  
Co-leader**

[susanking@kpmg.com](mailto:susanking@kpmg.com)



**Steve Estes**

**Partner, US SOX  
Solution Co-leader**

[sestes@kpmg.com](mailto:sestes@kpmg.com)



**Ric Kimball**

**Principal, US Internal Audit &  
Controls Network Leader**

[ekimball@kpmg.com](mailto:ekimball@kpmg.com)



**Susan Burkom**

**Managing Director,  
SOX Center of Excellence**

[sburkom@kpmg.com](mailto:sburkom@kpmg.com)

Some or all of the services described herein may not be permissible for KPMG audit clients and their affiliates or related entities.



[kpmg.com](https://kpmg.com)

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act upon such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2025 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.

DAS-2025-nnnn