

SOC 2 Readiness Checklist

30 pre-audit readiness activities across the five AICPA Trust Services categories, for Australian SaaS teams.



Mindset Cyber
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SOC 2 is an attestation performed by a licensed CPA firm against the AICPA Trust Services Criteria. The Security category (the Common Criteria) applies to every SOC 2; you add Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality and/or Privacy based on the commitments you make to customers. Use this checklist to prepare the controls and evidence before you engage an auditor. Type 1 assesses design at a point in time; Type 2 assesses operating effectiveness over a period (commonly 3 to 12 months).

Security (Common Criteria) Required for every SOC 2.

- ☐ **Assign management oversight of security and document your information security policy set (approved and communicated).**

Evidence: Org chart, security policy set, approval and communication records

- ☐ **Run a documented risk assessment at least annually; identify, rate, and treat risks.**

Evidence: Risk assessment methodology, risk register with treatments

- ☐ **Enforce logical access controls: unique IDs, least privilege, role-based access, and MFA on key systems.**

Evidence: Access control policy, MFA configuration, role definitions

- ☐ **Provision and de-provision access for joiners, movers, and leavers on time; review access periodically.**

Evidence: Onboarding/offboarding tickets, periodic access review records

- ☐ **Follow a change management process with testing and approval before production changes.**

Evidence: Change tickets, approvals, code review / CI records

- ☐ **Assess and monitor third-party vendors; include security terms in contracts.**

Evidence: Vendor inventory, due-diligence records, signed DPAs

- ☐ **Run vulnerability scanning and patching on a defined cadence; obtain a penetration test.**

Evidence: Scan reports, patch records, penetration test report and remediation

- ☐ **Log, alert on, and review security events; keep time-synced logs for a defined retention period.**

Evidence: Logging / SIEM configuration, alert and review records

- ☐ **Maintain and test an incident response plan; log and review incidents.**

Evidence: Incident response plan, exercise records, incident log

- ☐ **Deliver security awareness training at hire and at least annually.**

Evidence: Training content and completion records

- ☐ **Cover physical and environmental controls (often inherited from your cloud provider).**

Evidence: Cloud provider SOC reports, facility access records where applicable

Availability Optional: include if you commit to uptime or availability.

- ☐ **Define availability commitments (SLAs) and monitor capacity and performance against them.**

Evidence: SLA definitions, monitoring dashboards, uptime reports

- ☐ **Back up critical data and test restoration.**

Evidence: Backup configuration, restore test records

- ☐ **Document and test a disaster recovery / business continuity plan with defined RTO and RPO.**

Evidence: DR/BCP plan, DR test results, RTO/RPO targets

- ☐ **Design redundancy or failover for critical components.**

Evidence: Architecture diagram, failover test records

Processing Integrity Optional: include if you commit to complete, accurate, timely processing.

- ☐ **Validate inputs and handle errors so processing is complete, accurate, and authorised.**

Evidence: Validation rules, error-handling design and logs

- ☐ **Monitor processing (jobs, queues) and reconcile outputs.**

Evidence: Processing monitoring, reconciliation records

- ☐ **Apply data quality checks and review outputs.**

Evidence: QA and reconciliation records

- ☐ **Apply change controls to processing logic specifically.**

Evidence: Change tickets for processing components

Confidentiality Optional: include if you commit to protecting confidential information.

- ☐ **Classify data and identify what is confidential.**
Evidence: Data classification policy, data inventory
- ☐ **Encrypt confidential data in transit and at rest.**
Evidence: TLS configuration, at-rest encryption settings
- ☐ **Restrict access to confidential data on a need-to-know basis.**
Evidence: Access controls, access review records
- ☐ **Define retention and secure disposal for confidential data.**
Evidence: Retention schedule, secure disposal records
- ☐ **Put confidentiality agreements in place with staff and vendors.**
Evidence: Signed NDAs and DPAs

Privacy Optional: include if you handle personal information.

- ☐ **Publish a privacy notice covering collection, use, retention, and disclosure.**
Evidence: Published privacy policy / notice
- ☐ **Provide consent and choice mechanisms where required.**
Evidence: Consent records, preference management
- ☐ **Operate a data subject request process (access, correction, deletion).**
Evidence: DSAR procedure and request log
- ☐ **Limit collection to stated purposes and enforce retention limits.**
Evidence: Data map, retention schedule
- ☐ **Put processor agreements in place for personal data shared with third parties.**
Evidence: Signed DPAs
- ☐ **Dispose of personal information per your retention policy.**
Evidence: Disposal records

Train the person who owns SOC 2: [PECB Lead SOC 2 Analyst course](#).

This readiness checklist is a preparation aid from Mindset Cyber. It is not a SOC 2 report, does not guarantee an audit outcome, and does not replace advice from a licensed CPA firm or auditor. Trust Services Criteria are defined by the AICPA. Australian SaaS teams should also align privacy commitments with the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs) where personal information is involved.