

# SaaS Audit Checklist

Turn strategy into daily execution with these practical steps

## Prep & Scope

- ☐ Define audit goals: cost savings, risk reduction, compliance, or all three
- ☐ Decide audit window (last 6–12 months of activity)
- ☐ Identify stakeholders: IT, Finance, Security, key business units

## Discover Applications

- ☐ Deploy browser tracking (extension/agent) across users
- ☐ Pull app usage from SSO/IdP logs (Okta, Azure AD, Google Workspace)
- ☐ Export expense data: corporate cards, reimbursements, procurement records
- ☐ Optional: scan devices for installed SaaS-linked software or plugins

## Consolidate & Verify

- ☐ Build a master list of discovered apps in a central inventory
- ☐ Assign owners/departments for each app
- ☐ Mark login method (SSO vs. personal email)
- ☐ Note spend, license count, and renewal dates (if available)

## Assess Risks & Value

- ☐ Tag apps with a risk level (High / Medium / Low) based on security controls and data sensitivity
- ☐ Flag duplicate/redundant apps performing the same function

- ❑ Compare license count vs. actual usage to spot waste
- ❑ Identify rising/falling usage trends (grassroots favorites vs. shelfware)

## Take Action

- ❑ Eliminate or phase out high-risk, low-value apps
- ❑ Consolidate duplicates into one vetted platform
- ❑ Reclaim unused licenses to cut spend
- ❑ Review high-cost apps with low adoption; retrain or renegotiate
- ❑ Decide whether to onboard or retire shadow IT apps that teams rely on

## Create & Maintain SaaS Inventory

- ❑ Record app name, category, owner, cost, usage, risk, and renewal dates
- ❑ Use a SaaS Management Platform (e.g., [AssetSonar](#)) for automation
- ❑ If manual, set quarterly reminders to update the inventory

## Continuous Monitoring

- ❑ Set alerts for new app signups or spend anomalies
- ❑ Share inventory with stakeholders (Finance, Security, Business Owners)
- ❑ Treat this as a loop: Discover → Verify → Rationalize → Monitor. Not a one-time audit

