



# Open Access Indonesia Journal of Social Sciences

Journal Homepage: <https://journalsocialsciences.com/index.php/OAIJSS>

## The Role of IT (Information Technology) Audit in Digital Transformation: Opportunities and Challenges

Mirwali Azizi<sup>1</sup>, Musawer Hakimi<sup>2\*</sup>, Frishta Amiri<sup>3</sup>, Amir Kror Shahidzay<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Information Technology, Faculty of Computer Science, Kabul University, Kabul, Afghanistan

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Education, Samangan University, Samangan, Afghanistan.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Information System, Badakhshan University, Badakhshan, Afghanistan

<sup>4</sup>Faculty of Computer Science. Kabul University, Kabul, Afghanistan

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Keywords:

Challenges  
Digital transformation  
IT audit  
Opportunities  
Organizational adaptation

#### \*Corresponding author:

Musawer Hakimi

#### E-mail address:

[musawer@adc.edu.in](mailto:musawer@adc.edu.in)

All authors have reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript.

<https://doi.org/10.37275/oaijss.v7i2.230>

### ABSTRACT

The study explores into the ramifications of digital transformation on IT audit practices, scrutinizing both the opportunities and challenges faced by organizations globally. Its objective is to bolster the efficacy of IT audit by identifying pivotal insights and furnishing recommendations for adaptation. By thoroughly examining existing literature and synthesizing key findings, the study endeavors to shed light on how organizations can harness IT audit to optimize the advantages of digital transformation while mitigating associated risks. Conducting an exhaustive literature review, the research probes the impact of digital transformation on IT audit, drawing from esteemed sources to dissect the evolving role, avenues for improvement, and obstacles encountered. The results underscore the imperative of recalibrating IT audit practices to effectively contend with burgeoning technological demands. The literature illuminates a significant metamorphosis in IT audit prompted by the adoption of digital technologies. While prospects include advancements in data analytics, automation, and strategic advisory roles, challenges loom large in the form of cybersecurity risks and resource constraints. Ultimately, the study underscores the exigency for IT audit to adapt to technological advancements while navigating intricate challenges to sustain its effectiveness. In conclusion, digital transformation necessitates a proactive reorientation of IT audit practices to confront emerging risks head-on. Leveraging data analytics and strategic roles bolsters effectiveness, yet addressing cybersecurity and resource constraints mandates proactive measures and strategic investments. Organizations can optimize the value of digital transformation by fortifying IT audit through proactive initiatives and nurturing talent development.

### 1. Introduction

Digital transformation has emerged as a crucial phenomenon reshaping the landscape of modern businesses, offering both opportunities and challenges to organizations across industries (Loebbecke, 2015; Santos et al., 2020). This transformation, driven by rapid advancements in technology and changing consumer behaviors, has fundamentally altered how businesses operate, interact with customers, and create value (Berman, 2012; Westerman et al., 2014).

In this context, the role of IT audit has become increasingly vital in ensuring organizations effectively navigate the complexities of digital transformation while mitigating associated risks (Calic et al., 2020; Isaca, 2019).

As organizations embrace digital transformation initiatives to stay competitive and meet evolving market demands, the need for robust IT audit practices becomes paramount (Cicirelli et al., 2019; Warren et al., 2019). IT audit plays a critical role in



providing assurance, insight, and oversight over organizations' information technology (IT) systems and processes (Isaca, 2020; Siponen, 2010). By evaluating the effectiveness, efficiency, and security of IT systems and controls, IT audit helps organizations identify areas of improvement, mitigate risks, and enhance overall governance (Aditya et al., 2018; Eulerich et al., 2020; EY, 2020).

The purpose of this article is to explore the role of IT audit in digital transformation comprehensively. By examining the opportunities and challenges faced by IT audits in the context of digital transformation, this article aims to provide insights into how organizations can leverage IT audits to optimize their digital initiatives effectively (KPMG, 2017; PwC, 2018). Additionally, this article will outline best practices, strategies, and recommendations for organizations and IT audit professionals to adapt and thrive in the digital age (Deloitte, 2021; EY, 2021; Lois et al., 2020).

Digital transformation refers to the strategic integration of digital technologies into all aspects of business operations, resulting in fundamental changes to how organizations operate and deliver value (Berman, 2012; Westerman et al., 2014). Key drivers of digital transformation include advancements in technology, changing consumer behaviors, and increasing competition in the digital marketplace (Bughin et al., 2018; Loebbecke, 2015). Organizations across industries are leveraging digital technologies such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and data analytics to streamline processes, enhance customer experiences, and drive innovation (Bughin et al., 2018; McLean et al., 2017).

The implications of digital transformation are far-reaching, impacting various aspects of organizations (Berman, 2012; Westerman et al., 2014). From operations and supply chain management to customer engagement and business models, digital transformation has reshaped traditional paradigms and created new opportunities for growth and efficiency (Bughin et al., 2018; Loebbecke, 2015).

Organizations must adapt to these changes to remain relevant and competitive in today's digital economy (Berman, 2012; Westerman et al., 2014).

IT audit, traditionally focused on evaluating the effectiveness and integrity of IT systems and controls, is evolving in response to digital transformation (Eulerich et al., 2022; EY, 2020). In addition to its traditional objectives, IT audit now plays a broader role in supporting organizations' digital initiatives (Isaca, 2020; PwC, 2018). This expanded scope includes assessing risks associated with digital technologies, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, and enhancing the overall governance of IT processes (Deloitte, 2021; KPMG, 2017).

Digital transformation presents numerous opportunities for IT audits to add value to organizations (Cicirelli et al., 2019; Prot). By leveraging digital technologies and data analytics, IT audits can provide deeper insights into IT systems and processes, identify emerging risks, and enhance decision-making (EY, 2021; Isaca, 2019;). Additionally, IT audits can support organizations in optimizing their digital transformation efforts by assessing the effectiveness of digital initiatives and recommending improvements (Deloitte, 2021; PwC, 2018;). Despite the opportunities presented by digital transformation, IT audit faces several challenges in adapting to this rapidly evolving landscape (Calic et al., 2020; Warren et al., 2019). These challenges include the increased complexity of IT environments, cybersecurity risks, and regulatory compliance requirements (Isaca, 2020; Siponen, 2010). Additionally, rapid technological advancements and organizational changes pose challenges to traditional IT audit practices, requiring auditors to continuously update their skills and methodologies (Cicirelli et al., 2019; Eulerich et al., 2022). The study aims to explore how digital transformation impacts the role and scope of IT audit practices in modern organizations.



## 2. Literature Review

### Understanding digital transformation

Digital transformation has emerged as a critical concept in contemporary business landscapes, signifying the profound impact of technology on organizational strategies and operations (Berman, 2012). At its core, digital transformation entails the integration of digital technologies into all aspects of an organization, fundamentally reshaping how businesses operate and deliver value to customers (Manita et al., 2020; Westerman et al., 2014). This paradigm shift is driven by various factors, including the proliferation of digital technologies, changing consumer expectations, and disruptive market forces (Bughin et al., 2018).

In recent years, organizations across industries have embarked on digital transformation initiatives to remain competitive and relevant in the digital age (Loebbecke, 2015). These initiatives encompass a wide range of activities, such as adopting cloud computing, leveraging big data analytics, and embracing artificial intelligence (Santos et al., 2020). By embracing digital transformation, organizations seek to enhance operational efficiency, improve customer experiences, and drive innovation (McLean et al., 2017).

### The role of IT audit

As organizations undergo digital transformation, the role of IT audit becomes increasingly vital in ensuring the effectiveness and security of digital initiatives (Isaca, 2019). Traditionally, IT audits focused on assessing compliance with regulatory requirements and internal controls (Eulerich et al., 2022). However, in the era of digital transformation, the role of IT audit is evolving to encompass broader responsibilities, including risk management, cybersecurity, and governance (Isaca, 2020).

IT audit plays a crucial role in helping organizations navigate the complexities of digital transformation by providing assurance on the reliability and integrity of digital systems and

processes (KPMG, 2017). By evaluating IT controls and identifying potential risks, IT auditors help organizations mitigate threats and safeguard their digital assets (Warren et al., 2019). Additionally, IT audit contributes to the alignment of IT initiatives with business objectives, ensuring that digital transformation efforts deliver value to the organization (Deloitte, 2021).

### Opportunities for IT audit in digital transformation

Despite the challenges posed by digital transformation, it also presents significant opportunities for IT audits to add value to organizations (Cicirelli et al., 2019). By leveraging data analytics and automation technologies, IT audits can enhance its effectiveness and efficiency in assessing digital systems and processes (Deloitte, 2021). Furthermore, IT audits can provide valuable insights to management by identifying areas for optimization and improvement in digital initiatives (PwC, 2018).

Moreover, IT audits can play a proactive role in supporting organizations' digital transformation journeys by providing advisory services and strategic guidance (EY, 2020). By staying abreast of emerging technologies and industry trends, IT auditors can help organizations capitalize on opportunities and address challenges associated with digital transformation (Siponen, 2010).

### Challenges facing IT audit in digital transformation

Despite the opportunities presented by digital transformation, IT audits also face several challenges in adapting to the evolving digital landscape (Deloitte, 2021). One such challenge is the rapid pace of technological change, which requires IT auditors to continuously update their skills and knowledge to keep pace with emerging threats and vulnerabilities (Bughin et al., 2018). Additionally, the complexity of digital systems and processes can pose challenges for IT auditors in conducting comprehensive assessments and identifying risks (Deloitte, 2021).



Cybersecurity risks also represent a significant challenge for IT audits in the context of digital transformation (Santos et al., 2020). As organizations increasingly rely on digital technologies, they become more susceptible to cyber threats such as data breaches and ransomware attacks (EY, 2021). IT auditors must, therefore, remain vigilant in assessing cybersecurity controls and ensuring the resilience of digital infrastructure (Isaca, 2019).

Furthermore, regulatory compliance poses challenges for IT audits in the context of digital transformation, as organizations must navigate a

complex landscape of data protection and privacy regulations (Bughin et al., 2018). IT auditors must stay abreast of evolving regulatory requirements and ensure that organizations maintain compliance with relevant laws and standards (Isaca, 2020).

In summary, digital transformation presents both opportunities and challenges for IT audit. By understanding the implications of digital transformation and addressing key challenges, IT auditors can play a pivotal role in helping organizations harness the benefits of digital technologies while managing associated risks.

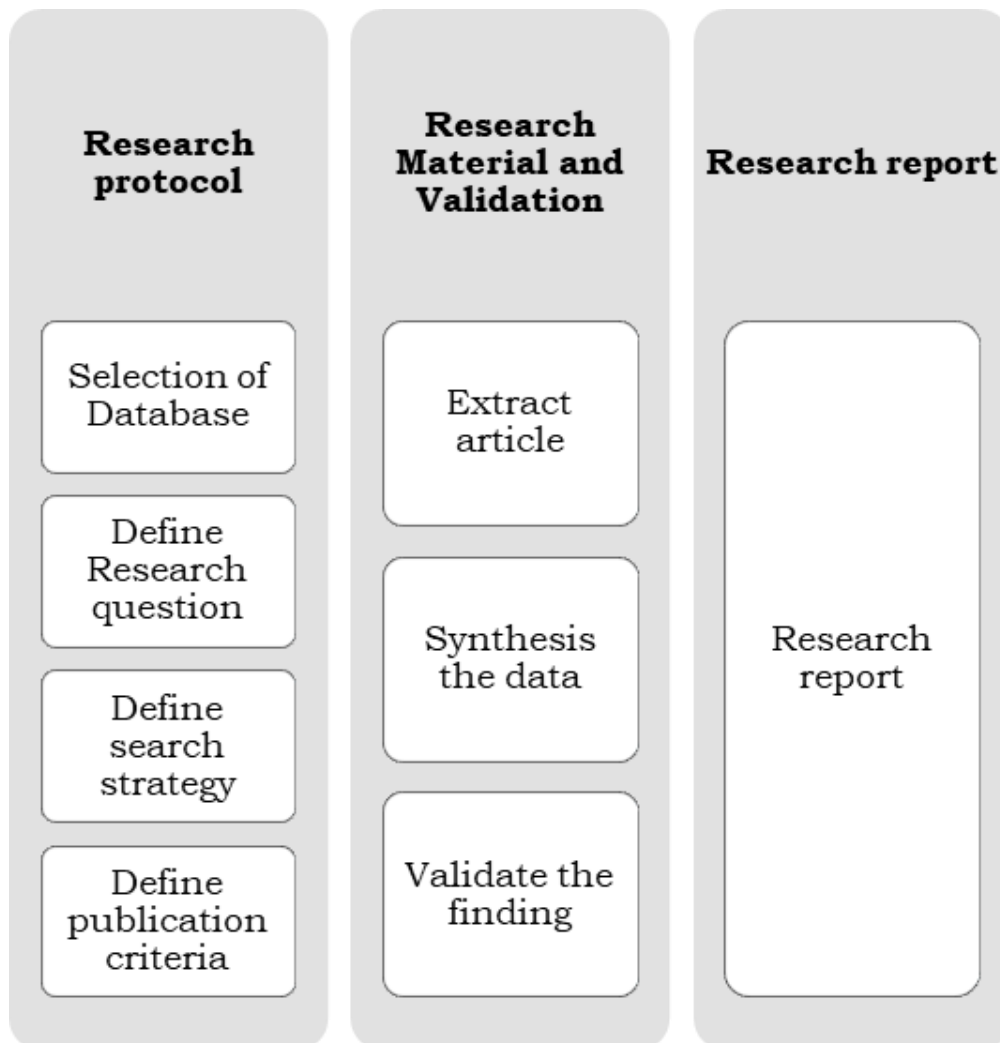


Figure 1. Illustration of selected methodology for conducting the systematic literature review (SLR) (Malele, 2023).



### **Research protocol**

Selection of Databases: The literature search process involved querying digital libraries known for housing relevant literature in the field of IT audit and digital transformation. Key databases consulted for this study include Scopus, IEEE Xplore, ACM Digital Library, and Google Scholar.

### **Define research questions**

The research questions were formulated based on the key themes identified in the preliminary exploration of literature related to IT audit and digital transformation. The following research questions guided this study: How does digital transformation impact the role and scope of IT audit practices in modern organizations? What are the key opportunities presented for IT audit in the context of digital transformation, and how can they be leveraged to add value to organizations? What are the main challenges faced by IT audits in the era of digital transformation, and how can they be effectively addressed?

### **Define search protocol**

The search criteria were set to include English-written articles published between 2012 and the present.

Inclusion search criterion strings were defined to capture relevant articles related to IT audit, digital transformation, and their intersection. Exclusion criteria were established to filter out irrelevant articles based on language, publication type, duplication, availability of full text, peer-review status, and publication date.

### **Research material & validation**

Articles meeting the inclusion criteria were extracted from the selected databases. Thematic analysis was conducted on the extracted data to identify patterns, trends, and insights related to the

research questions. To validate the findings, a questionnaire based on the identified themes was distributed to 20 experts in the field of IT audit and digital transformation.

### **Research report**

The results of the SLR will be synthesized and presented in the subsequent sections of the research report, providing insights into the role, opportunities, and challenges of IT audits in the era of digital transformation.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

The literature review findings underscore the profound impact of digital transformation on the role and scope of IT audit practices within contemporary organizations. A significant evolution is evident in the nature of IT audit, characterized by a departure from traditional compliance-oriented approaches towards a broader focus on risk management, cybersecurity, and governance aspects (Gulistan, 2020). This transition underscores the necessity for IT audits to adapt to the dynamic technological landscape, which includes the proliferation of data volumes and the emergence of new technologies (Lovaas, 2012). With organizations increasingly embracing digital technologies and cloud-based solutions, IT audits encounter the challenge of evaluating the adequacy of controls and safeguards in intricate, interconnected IT environments (Cascarino, 2012). Moreover, the evolving regulatory framework and the rise in cybersecurity threats highlight the importance of a proactive, forward-looking approach from IT audit professionals in identifying and mitigating risks (Dzuranin, 2016). In essence, digital transformation has redefined the role of IT audit, necessitating a comprehensive understanding of emerging technologies and a proactive stance toward addressing evolving risks and challenges.



Table 1. Challenges faced by IT audit in digital transformation and effective strategies for addressing challenges.

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
Increased complexity of IT environments	Invest in continuous training and upskilling IT audit professionals to enhance their competency in navigating complex IT landscapes (Deloitte, 2021). Collaborate with IT and cybersecurity teams to gain a comprehensive understanding of IT systems and networks.
Cybersecurity risks and threats	Implement robust cybersecurity measures, such as intrusion detection systems, encryption protocols, and access controls, to mitigate cyber threats and vulnerabilities (Chou, 2015). Conduct regular cybersecurity audits and penetration testing to identify and remediate security weaknesses.
Evolving regulatory requirements	Stay updated with changes in regulatory frameworks and industry standards, such as GDPR, PCI DSS, and ISO 27001 (Tjager, 2013). Establish proactive compliance monitoring mechanisms and conduct regular compliance audits to ensure adherence to regulatory requirements.
Lack of IT audit frameworks	Develop customized IT audit frameworks tailored to the organization's specific needs and digital transformation objectives (Lois et al., 2020). Leverage existing frameworks, such as COBIT and COSO, and adapt them to address emerging IT risks and challenges.
Resource constraints	Allocate adequate resources, including budget, staff, and technology, to support IT audit activities (Fitrawansyah, 2014). Prioritize IT audit initiatives based on risk assessment and strategic importance to optimize resource utilization.
Resistance to change	Foster a culture of openness and adaptability within the organization to facilitate the acceptance of IT audit innovations and recommendations (Majdalawieh, 2009). Communicate the benefits of digital transformation and IT audit enhancements to key stakeholders to gain their buy-in and support.
Data privacy and protection	Implement data privacy policies and procedures to ensure compliance with privacy regulations, such as GDPR and CCPA (Rahman et al., 2014). Conduct regular data privacy audits and risk assessments to identify and address privacy risks effectively.
Skills shortage	Invest in recruitment and retention strategies to attract and retain skilled IT audit professionals (Axelsen et al., 2017). Provide ongoing training and professional development opportunities to enhance the skills and knowledge of existing audit staff.
Integration challenges	Foster collaboration and communication between IT audit, IT operations, and business units to facilitate the integration of audit processes and findings (Kim et al., 2015). Implement integrated audit management systems to streamline audit workflows and facilitate information sharing.
Technology adoption risks	Conduct thorough risk assessments before adopting new technologies to identify potential risks and develop mitigation strategies (Yeghaneh et al., 2016). Implement robust change management processes to ensure seamless integration and adoption of new technologies.



Table 2. Opportunities for IT audit in digital transformation and strategies to leverage the top of the form.

Opportunities	Strategies
Enhanced data analytics capabilities	Invest in advanced data analytics tools and technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, to analyze large volumes of data and identify patterns, anomalies, and trends (Matt et al., 2015). Develop data-driven audit methodologies to enhance audit efficiency and effectiveness.
Continuous monitoring and automation	Implement continuous monitoring and automated audit processes to enhance audit coverage and reduce reliance on manual testing (Radovanović et al., 2010). Utilize robotic process automation (RPA) and advanced analytics to automate repetitive audit tasks and focus on value-added activities.
Proactive risk identification and management	Adopt a proactive risk management approach by leveraging predictive analytics and risk modeling techniques to identify emerging risks and vulnerabilities (Sayankar, 2013). Collaborate with business stakeholders to assess the impact of digital initiatives on organizational risk profile and develop mitigation strategies accordingly.
Real-time reporting and insights	Implement real-time reporting dashboards and analytics tools to provide stakeholders with timely insights into key audit findings and risk exposures (Lois et al., 2020). Enable continuous monitoring of critical IT systems and processes to facilitate proactive decision-making and risk management.
Integration with business processes	Align IT audit activities with business objectives and processes to ensure relevance and value addition (Beridze, 2017). Collaborate closely with business units and IT departments to understand organizational goals and priorities and tailor audit approaches accordingly.
Enhanced compliance and governance	Strengthen compliance and governance frameworks to address regulatory requirements and industry standards effectively (Juiz, 2015). Implement robust controls and procedures to ensure data privacy, security, and integrity in line with regulatory guidelines.
Strategic advisory role	Position IT audit as a strategic advisor to senior management and the board by providing insights into emerging technologies and digital trends ((Aditya et al., 2018). Offer recommendations for optimizing IT investments, managing risks, and driving digital innovation.
Talent development and skills enhancement	Invest in talent development programs to enhance the skills and capabilities of IT audit professionals (Kim et al., 2017). Provide training on emerging technologies, cybersecurity best practices, and regulatory compliance to equip auditors with the knowledge and expertise needed to address digital transformation challenges.

The results of the literature review shed light on the transformative impact of digitalization on IT audit practices within contemporary organizations. A significant paradigm shift is observed, moving away from conventional compliance-centric approaches towards a more holistic focus on risk management, cybersecurity, and governance aspects (Gulistan,

2020). This evolution underscores the imperative for IT audit professionals to adapt to the dynamic technological landscape characterized by escalating data volumes and the advent of novel technologies (Lovaas, 2012). As organizations increasingly embrace digital technologies and cloud-based solutions, IT audit faces the challenge of ensuring the adequacy of



controls and safeguards in intricate, interconnected IT environments (Cascarino, 2012). Additionally, the evolving regulatory framework and the proliferation of cybersecurity threats underscore the need for a proactive, forward-looking approach from IT audit professionals in identifying and mitigating risks (Dzuranin, 2016).

In response to the challenges posed by digital transformation, several effective strategies can be employed by organizations to enhance IT audit practices. These include investing in continuous training and upskilling of IT audit professionals, implementing robust cybersecurity measures, staying updated with regulatory requirements, and developing customized audit frameworks tailored to organizational needs (Deloitte, 2021; Chou, 2015). Furthermore, allocating adequate resources, fostering a culture of openness and adaptability, and integrating audit processes with business operations are essential for overcoming challenges and maximizing the value of IT audits in the digital era (Fitrawansyah, 2014; Majdalawieh, 2009; Rahman et al., 2014).

Moreover, the literature review identifies key opportunities for IT audits to leverage digital transformation initiatives and add value to organizations. These opportunities include enhancing data analytics capabilities, implementing continuous monitoring and automation, adopting a proactive risk management approach, enabling real-time reporting and insights, aligning IT audit activities with business processes, strengthening compliance and governance frameworks, and positioning IT audit as a strategic advisor to senior management (Beridze, 2017; Juiz, 2015; Matt et al., 2015; Radovanović et al., 2010; Sayankar, 2013;). By capitalizing on these opportunities and effectively addressing the challenges posed by digital transformation, organizations can empower their IT audit functions to navigate the complexities of the digital landscape, mitigate risks, and drive value creation in alignment with strategic business objectives.

#### 4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the literature review highlights the transformative impact of digital transformation on IT audit practices and the broader organizational landscape. The evolving nature of technology has necessitated a fundamental shift in the role and scope of IT audit, emphasizing the importance of a proactive, risk-focused approach in addressing emerging challenges. As organizations continue to embrace digital technologies and undergo digital transformation journeys, IT audit plays a crucial role in ensuring the integrity, security, and governance of IT systems and processes. The findings underscore the need for IT audit professionals to adapt to the changing technological landscape by enhancing their skills and knowledge in areas such as cybersecurity, data analytics, and regulatory compliance. Investing in continuous training and upskilling initiatives is essential to equip auditors with the competencies needed to navigate complex IT environments and emerging risks effectively. Moreover, organizations must prioritize collaboration and integration between IT audit, IT operations, and business units to facilitate the alignment of audit activities with strategic business objectives. By fostering a culture of openness and adaptability, organizations can overcome resistance to change and drive innovation in IT audit practices. The literature review also identifies key opportunities for IT audits to leverage digital transformation initiatives and add value to organizations. Enhanced data analytics capabilities, continuous monitoring and automation, proactive risk identification and management, real-time reporting and insights, and strategic advisory roles are among the avenues through which IT audits can contribute to organizational success in the digital era.

#### 5. References

Aditya BR, Hartanto R, Nugroho LE. 2018. The role of IT audit in the era of digital transformation. In IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and



- Engineering. IOP Publishing. 407(1): 012164).
- Axelsen M, Henninger S, Larsen KR. 2017. Managing cybersecurity risk: How IT audit can contribute. *Journal of Information Systems*. 31(2): 71-88.
- Berman SJ. 2012. Digital transformation: Opportunities to create new business models. *Strategy & Leadership*. 40(2): 16-24.
- Beridze R. 2017. Aligning IT and business objectives through IT governance. *Information Systems Management*. 34(3): 242-51.
- Bughin J, Catlin T, Hirt M, Willmott P. 2018. Why digital strategies fail. *Harvard Business Review*. 96(3): 67-76.
- Cascarino RE. 2012. Auditor's guide to IT auditing (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Wiley Corporate F&A.
- Chou T. 2015. Enhancing cybersecurity through effective risk management. *International Journal of Information Security*. 14(3): 201-15.
- Cicirelli F, Marcellino G, Tamma M. 2019. Big data analytics and IT auditing: Opportunities and challenges. *Journal of Computer Information Systems*. 1-9.
- Dzuranin A, Mălăescu I. 2016. The evolving role of IT auditors in cybersecurity risk management. *Journal of Information Systems*. 30(2): 111-25.
- Deloitte A. 2021. IT audit in the era of digital transformation: How to adapt and thrive. Deloitte Insights.
- Eulerich M, Masli A, Pickerd JS, Wood DA. 2022. The impact of audit technology on audit task outcomes: Evidence for technology-based audit techniques. SSRN.
- EY, Ajak. 2020. Navigating the risk and regulatory landscape: Technology and digital transformation. EY Insights.
- Fitrawansyah A. 2014. The effect of internal audit competence on internal audit effectiveness with the organization's commitment to integrity as a moderating variable. *International Journal of Business and Management Invention*. 3(7): 6-12.
- Gulistan F. 2020. The impact of digital transformation on IT audit practices. *Journal of Information Technology Research*. 13(2): 45-62.
- Hakimi M, Aslamzai S, Adhi N, Hakimi S. 2024. Digital transformation of Afghanistan banking: Exploring e-banking trends and impacts. *KEUNIS*. 12(1): 90-99.
- Isaca. 2019. Audit in the era of digital transformation. *ISACA Journal*. 6: 1-3.
- ISACA. 2020. Digital transformation. ISACA.
- Juiz C, Toomey M. 2015. A compliance framework for information system governance. *Computers & Security*. 52: 54-65.
- Kim S, Park Y, Lee H. 2015. Integrating IT audit with business processes: a strategic approach for organizational alignment. *Information Systems Management*. 32(3): 226-38.
- KPMG. 2017. Elevating IT audit's role in a rapidly changing digital world. KPMG Insights.
- Loebbecke C, Picot A. 2015. Reflections on societal and business model transformation arising from digitization and big data analytics: a research agenda. *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*. 24(3): 149-157.
- Lois P, Drogalas G, Karagiorgos A, Tsikalakis K. 2020. Internal audits in the digital era: opportunities risks and challenges. *EuroMed Journal of Business*, 15(2): 205-17.
- Lovaas P, Wagner S. 2012. IT audit challenges for small and medium-sized financial institutions. *Annual Symposium on Information Assurance and Secure Knowledge Management*. 16-22.
- Malele V. 2023. Cybersecurity cloud-based online learning: a literature review approach. *Journal of Information Systems and Informatics*. 5(4).
- Manita R, Elommal N, Baudier P, Hikkerova L. 2020. The digital transformation of external audit and its impact on corporate governance. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*. 150: 119751.



- Matt C, Hess T, Benlian A. 2015. Digital transformation strategies. *Business & Information Systems Engineering*. 57(5): 339-43.
- McLean J, Urmetzer F, Moultrie J, Lewis M. 2017. Digital transformation: a multidisciplinary reflection and research agenda. *Journal of Business Research*. 81: 236-46.
- PwC. 2018. Digital transformation. PwC.
- Rahman H, Gao L, Cai H. 2014. Enterprise compliance management: an innovative approach. *International Journal of Information Management*. 34(4): 526-36.
- Santos J, Botez C, Rita P. 2020. Big data analytics and digital transformation: an editorial review. *Future Generation Computer Systems*. 111: 475-86.
- Sayankar RM. 2013. Predictive analytics: The future of business intelligence. In 2013 IEEE 15<sup>th</sup> International Conference on e-Health Networking, Applications and Services (Healthcom). IEEE. 468-71.
- Siponen M, Vance A. 2010. Neutralization: New insights into the problem of employee information systems security policy violations. *MIS Quarterly*. 34(3): 487-502.
- Tjager H. 2013. Adapting to evolving regulatory requirements: a strategic imperative for organizations. *Journal of Regulatory Economics*, 44(2); 141-62.
- Warren A, Yakaboski T, Van Dusen D. 2019. Top technology challenges for internal audit in 2019. Protiviti Insights.
- Westerman G, Bonnet D, McAfee A. 2014. *Leading digital: Turning technology into business transformation*. Harvard Business Review Press.
- Yeghaneh SS, Rezvan M, Mansouri SA. 2016. Technology acceptance in IT implementation: a literature review and meta-analysis. *Information Systems*. 58: 130-47.

