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Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Training Course

13 – 17 June 2027
Kuala Lumpur

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Training Course

Ref: 1459_54211 **Date:** 13 – 17 June 2027 **Location:** Kuala Lumpur **Fees:** 4900 GBP

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit is a 1-week training course for internal auditors, finance controllers and operations assurance staff, built around one work product: a risk-based audit plan for a named oil and gas operation. Volatile margins, ageing facilities and partner scrutiny mean boards want assurance that reaches the wellhead and the refinery gate, not only the ledger. Jupiter Prime Training offers this subject to audit and assurance functions across the petroleum value chain.

Why Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Matters Now

Audit committees now ask whether production losses, flaring, contractor spend and safety barriers are under control, and they expect internal audit to answer with field evidence. Joint venture partners and host governments test cost recovery claims line by line. An operation audited well spots leakage in hydrocarbon accounting and contractor billing early; one audited poorly learns of it from a partner dispute or an incident report. The course rests on the COSO Internal Control framework and the Three Lines Model.

Who Gains Most from Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit

- Internal auditors who scope and fieldwork audits of production, plant and logistics sites
- Finance controllers who answer for cost recovery claims and operating expenditure
- Operations assurance staff who test HSE and maintenance controls between audits
- Joint venture coordinators who prepare for partner and host audits
- Risk officers who feed the audit universe with emerging operational exposures

An audit department that sends auditors and their operations assurance counterparts together gains most, since each learns how the other reads field evidence.

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Capabilities

Participants learn to follow a barrel and a contract from the field to the accounts, testing the controls at each step.

- Build an audit universe ranked by operational and financial exposure — audit committee
- Design fieldwork tests for hydrocarbon accounting and allocation — production managers
- Assess cost recovery eligibility of operating spend — joint venture partners
- Apply sampling to contractor call-off orders and timesheets — contract owners
- Test HSE and maintenance controls with site evidence — operations leadership
- Communicate findings with root cause and agreed actions — audit committee

Key Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Terms

- Audit universe — the full list of auditable units, processes and contracts from which each annual audit plan is chosen by risk.
- Hydrocarbon allocation — the method that splits measured commingled production back to individual wells, fields or owners.
- Cost recovery — the contractual right of an operator to reclaim eligible spend from production before profit oil is shared.
- Call-off order — an instruction issued under a framework contract for a specific service or delivery, with its own price basis.
- Control self-assessment — a structured exercise in which site staff rate their own controls before auditors test them.
- Root cause rating — the classification of a finding by underlying cause, such as design gap, execution lapse or ownership gap.

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Day by Day

Day 1: The Operational Risk Landscape

- Value Chain Process Maps — Where Upstream and Downstream Risks Concentrate
- COSO Internal Control Components — Testing Field Level Controls
- Three Lines Model Roles — Splitting Assurance with Site Functions
- Audit Universe Construction — Ranking Units by Exposure
- Control Self-Assessment Results — Focusing Scarce Audit Days

Day 2: Barrels and Cost Recovery

- Metering and Allocation Walkthroughs — Detecting Hydrocarbon Accounting Gaps
- Loss and Flaring Reconciliations — Explaining Unaccounted Volumes
- Production Sharing Cost Recovery Tests — Eligible Versus Disallowed Spend
- Joint Venture Audit Rights Clauses — Preparing for Partner Scrutiny
- Inventory and Warehouse Counts — Materials Write-Off Exposure

Day 3: Contracts and Contractors

- Call-Off Order Sampling — Rate and Quantity Verification
- Timesheet and Rotation Analytics — Spotting Duplicate Manpower Charges
- Variation Order Trails — Scope Creep and Approval Authority
- Data Analytics on Maintenance Records — Linking Work Orders to Invoices
- Fraud Red Flag Indicators — Escalation to Investigations

Day 4: HSE and Asset Controls

- Permit to Work Audits — Evidence of Barrier Discipline
- Maintenance Backlog Testing — Deferred Safety Critical Work
- Incident Action Close-Out Checks — Repeat Event Prevention
- Environmental Discharge Records — Permit Limit Exposure
- Finding Rating and Root Cause Matrix — Prioritising Management Action

Day 5: Practising the Risk-Based Audit Plan

- Audit Universe Refresh for a Chosen Operation — Applying Day 1
- Hydrocarbon and Cost Recovery Test Design — Applying Day 2
- Contractor and HSE Fieldwork Tests — Applying Days 3 and 4
- Draft Report Presentation to a Mock Committee — Testing Clarity
- Risk-Based Audit Plan — Completed for the Named Operation

Applying Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit After the Course

- Rebuild one segment of the audit universe using exposure ranking and control self-assessment results.
- Run a call-off order sampling test on one framework contract and report root causes to its owner.

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit Questions FAQ

What is oil and gas operational internal audit and why does it matter now?

It is internal audit work that tests controls in production, plant, contracting and HSE activities rather than only in the accounts. Partners, boards and audit committees now expect field evidence on losses, cost recovery and safety, so the skill is in demand.

Which roles gain most from oil and gas operational internal audit?

Internal auditors and finance controllers gain most, together with operations assurance staff, joint venture coordinators and risk officers who shape the audit universe and answer partner questions.

How does oil and gas operational internal audit differ from a joint venture billing audit course?

It covers the whole operation rather than partner billing alone. A billing audit course examines joint interest statements; here you also test metering, contractors, maintenance and HSE controls and build a full audit plan.

What do you bring back from oil and gas operational internal audit training?

You bring back a drafted audit plan for one operation, with a ranked audit universe, fieldwork tests for barrels, costs, contractors and HSE, and a finding rating approach.

Oil and Gas Operational Internal Audit: The Way Forward

The risk-based audit plan first informs which sites and contracts receive audit days in the coming cycle. Chief audit executives, audit committees and site managers use it to agree scope and timing. After the first audits close, revisit whether the exposure rankings matched what fieldwork actually found, and rebalance the plan toward the areas that surprised the auditors.