Internal Audit Risk Scoring Model

The risk assessment model operates by considering the following risk factors:-

- Financial Materiality -
- · Reputational Risk -
- Current Controls Effectiveness
- Structural & Process change systems
- Risk of Loss/fraud/abuse of power

These factors are weighted and applied to each entity in the City of London Audit Universe resulting in an indication of the priority and frequency that different aspects of the City of London should be reviewed.

The audit risk assessment model provides a guide for the suggested interval and priority of audits. However, this is only one part of the audit planning process, which involves consultation and discussion with Chief Officers and senior management in each department, review of risk registers, departmental objectives and priorities, consideration of new developments and auditor professional judgement.

Risk Scoring

The risk scoring model is based on scoring the 5 factors between 1 to 4. They are then weighted resulting in an overall score for the audit universe entity from 1 to 4. Internal Audit guidance for scoring these factors is as follows:-

Risk Assessment Factor Scoring guidance						
Financial Materiality (£) – (Gross income + gross expenditure for audit area) – 30%						
weighting						
1	1	0-99,999				
2	2	100,000 - 999,999				
3	3	1,000,000 - 10,000,000				
	4	10,000,000 +				
Reputational Risk – 17.5% weighting						
		control failure could result in isolated service user/stakeholder				
1	1	complaints contained within business unit/division				
		control failure could result in adverse local media				
2	2	coverage/multiple service user/stakeholder complaints				
3	3	control failure could result in national media coverage 1-3 days				
		control failure could result in national publicity more than 3 days.				
4	4	Possible resignation of leading Member or Chief Officer.				
Current Control Effectiveness – 17.5% weighting						
1	1	Robust mitigating controls in place				
2	2	Adequate mitigating controls in place,				
3	3	Mitigating controls are inadequate				
	4	Mitigating controls do not exist or are wholly ineffective				
Structural and process change – 17.5% weighting						

	1	steady state system/structure with no recent changes		
		steady state system/structure with only minor changes in		
	2	process/structure		
		system/structure has been subject to recent material changes in		
	3	one or more material process		
	4	new system/structure/operation with new control environment		
Inherent risk of loss/fraud/abuse of power – 17.5% weighting				
		Rare risk of loss of desirable assets (including information), cash,		
	1	financial instruments, abuse of powers		
		Unlikely risk of loss of desirable assets (including information),		
	2	cash, financial instruments, abuse of powers		
		Possible risk of loss of desirable assets (including information),		
	3	cash, financial instruments, abuse of powers		
		Likely risk of loss of desirable assets (including information),		
	4	cash, financial instruments, abuse of powers		

Scoring will result in a risk score which provides an indicative frequency:-

High Risk	3 - 4	indicative frequency (every year – 12mths)
Medium Risk	2 - 2.99	indicative frequency (every 2/3 years – 36mths)
Low Risk	1-1.99	indicative frequency (every 5 years – 60mths)

Worked Example 1:

Department of the Built Environment- Waste Disposal and Waste Reduction Strategy

Factor	weighting	Score (1-4)	Consideration
Financial Materiality	30%	2	Waste Collection budget 2013/14 £798,000
Reputational Risk	17.5%	2	The environmental implications of waste disposal are a likely area for public interest and local/regional media criticism.
Current Controls Effectiveness	17.5%	2	Previous audit work has identified that the strategy has been well formulated and performance is being accurately monitored.
Structural & Process Change	17.5%	2	Subject to change in response to political influence.
loss/fraud/abuse of power	17.5%	3	Pressure on management to deliver significant reductions in waste could lead to manipulation of data and favourable inaccurate reporting of results.
Total score		2.175	To the lower end of Medium risk, indicates this area should be reviewed every 3 years

Worked Example 2:

Chamberlain Department Payroll -

Factor	weighting	Score (1-4)	Consideration
Financial Materiality	30%	4	Payroll processes payments of £240,000,000 per year
Reputational Risk	17.5%	2	Errors in processing or Fraud incident could cause result in local adverse media comment/public perception, possible
Current Controls Effectiveness	17.5%	2	Generally well controlled area, previous audits have not identified anything other than minor issues. Payroll manager often consults internal audit on control issues. Recent investigations have highlighted issues with line manager authorisations prior to submission to Payroll.
Structural & Process Change	17.5%	2	Have been changes to itrent, and move away from paper payslips, new online overtime process, although fundamental processing system and procedures reasonably unchanged currently
loss/fraud/abuse of power	17.5%	3	No cash wages, however a reasonable inherent risk of creation of ghost employee's etc, however good segregation of duty controls minimise opportunities
Total score		2.775	Higher end of Medium risk, indicates this area should be reviewed every 2/3 years