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 5. They are then weighted resulting in an overall score for the audit universe entity from 1 to 5. 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	0-9,999				
	2	10,000 - 99,999				
	3	100,000 - 999,999				
	4	1,000,000 - 10,000,000				
	5	10,000,000 +				
Reputational Risk – 17.5% weighting						
	1	control failure does not result in adverse media comment.				
		control failure could result in minimal localised reputational				
	2	damage with minor short-term adverse media comment				
		control failure could result in local adverse media comment/public				
	3	perception, possible medium/long-term impact.				
		control failure could result in Short-term adverse media comment				
		on a National level with prolonged comment on a local level				
	4	leading to long-term damage and a general loss of confidence.				
		control failure could result in substantial adverse media comment				
		on an International/National level, with long-term impact that may				
		threaten the City Corporation's ability to continue to operate as a				
	5	service provider.				

Current Control Effectiveness – 17.5% weighting				
	1	Robust mitigating controls in place		
	2	Adequate mitigating controls in place,		
		Reasonable mitigating controls in place, but may still require		
	3	improvement.		
	4	Mitigating controls are inadequate		
	5	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 with new control environment		
		new, complex and innovative system or structure with untested		
	5	controls and lack of experience in area of development		
Inherent risk of loss/fraud/abuse of power – 17.5% weighting				
		No risk of loss of desirable assets (including information), cash,		
	1	financial instruments, abuse of powers		
	_	Limited 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	,		
	_	Almost certain risk of loss of desirable assets (including		
	5	information), cash, financial instruments, abuse of powers		

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

High Risk	3.5 - 5	indicative frequency (every year – 12mths)
Medium Risk	2.75 - 3.5	indicative frequency (every 2/3 years – 36mths)
Low Risk	1-2.75	indicative frequency (every 5 years – 60mths)

Worked Example:

Chamberlain Department Payroll -

Factor	weighting	Score (1-5)	Consideration
Financial Materiality	30%	5	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	Well controlled area, previous audits have not identified anything other than minor issues. Payroll manager often consults internal audit on control issues.
Structural & Process Change	17.5%	2	Have been changes to itrent, and move away from paper payslips however fundamental processing system and procedures hasn't changed
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		3.075	Medium risk, indicates this area should be reviewed every 2/3 years