CA-09-19 Appendix B:

Inherent Risk Assessment Methodology for City of Burlington Updated 2019

Risk Factors and Associated Criteria

The audit work plan is established based on the assessment of risks and exposures in City services. The assessed risk is "<u>inherent risk</u>"; that is, the total risk without controls or raw risk. The level of inherent risk (as determined through risk factors) is used to ensure significant risks are addressed and there is effective use of audit resources.

Inherent Risk Factors

Risk factors include quantitative and qualitative criteria and attributes used to identify areas of City operations that would benefit most from an internal audit. <u>Inherent risk is determined by considering all the factors</u>; not just an individual factor. However, not all factors are considered equal. A weighting is applied to each factor to reflect <u>their relative importance</u> (which is a matter for judgment) based on business practices, legislation and regulations, and the strategic plan. Also, criterion that does not apply to areas will not be considered in the overall factor ranking.

There are many risk factors that can be used in assessing inherent risk. For example, quantitative criteria may include: size of the budget and payroll, number of employees, value of capital equipment, the time elapsed since the last audit, client satisfaction, and extent of partnering/alliances. Qualitative criteria may include: areas of concern to management, possibility of adverse publicity, complexity of IT infrastructure, the effect of governmental or other regulations, technological innovation and information integrity.

The inherent risk factors must be tailored to the City and its operating environment.

Calculating the Overall Inherent Risk Ranking

The overall inherent risk ranking is calculated using the following formula:

OVERALL INHERENT RISK RANKING SCORE = Σ (INHERENT RISK ATTRIBUTE RANKING SCORE x FACTOR WEIGHTING)

Risk assessed audit entities will be listed from highest to lowest score.

The following table contains the factors and a set of attributes for each criterion to assist in assessing the inherent risk of the service and/or sub-service.

Inherent Risk Factors and Criteria for Services

Factor (Weighting) & Criteria	Inherent Risk Attribute Ranking (Score)					
	Very High (100)	High (75)	Moderate (50)	Low (25)	Very Low (1)	
Complexity of Service Delivery (30%)						
Nature of technology/ equipment used in service delivery (e.g. sophisticated vs. simple)	 Requires sophisticated technology/equipment with multiple interfaces 	Requires sophisticated technology/equipment with minimal interfaces	Requires standalone sophisticated technology/equipment	Requires simple technology/equipment with few interfaces	Requires standalone simple technology/ equipment	
Degree of customization of process (e.g. customized vs. standardized)	 Customized process for each transaction 	 Specialized process for majority of transactions; standardized process for less than a quarter of transactions 	 Standardized process for half of transactions; remaining transactions require exceptions to process "rules" 	 Standardized process for three quarters of transactions; minimal exceptions to process "rules" required 	Standardized process for all transactions (same process each time; no exceptions)	
Number of people involved in service delivery	 More than 30 people involved in delivering the service 	 22 - 29 people involved in delivering the service 	 11 - 21 people involved in delivering the service 	 6 - 10 people involved in delivering the service 	 1 - 5 people involved delivering the service 	
Service delivery sites (e.g. multi-site/counter vs. single site/counter)	 Multi-site/counter service delivery (>5) sites/counters <u>AND</u> contracted services 	 Multi-site/counter service delivery (>5) sites/counters <u>OR</u> contracted services 	Multi-site/counterservice delivery (from 34 sites/counters)	 Multi-site/counter service delivery (from 2 - 3 sites/counters) 	Single site/counter service delivery (from one site/counter)	
 Level of exposure to hazardous activity 	 Work involves daily exposure to high hazard activity (e.g. use of heavy machinery/small equipment, working at heights, chemical handling, working in traffic, etc.) 	 Work involves frequent exposure to high hazard activity (e.g. use of heavy machinery/small equipment, working at heights, chemical handling, working in traffic, etc.) 	 Work involves repeated exposure to manual labour (e.g. lifting, pushing, pulling, digging, etc.) 	 Work involves daily exposure to low hazard activity (e.g. use of computers, desk work, repetitive movement, etc.) 	 Work involves limited exposure to low haza activity (e.g. use of computers, desk work repetitive movement, etc.) 	

	Inherent Risk Attribute Ranking (Score)					
Factor (Weighting) & Criteria	Very High (100)	High (75)	Moderate (50)	Low (25)	Very Low (1)	
Materiality & Susceptibility to Error/Fraud (25%)						
Gross revenue (excluding recovery from capital)	- > \$400,000	Between \$250,001 and \$399,999	Between \$100,001 and \$250,000	Between \$25,001 and \$100,000	- < \$25,000	
Gross operating expenditures (including human resource costs and excluding one-time project costs)	- > \$2,000,000	- Between \$1,000,000 and \$1,999,999	Between \$500,000 and \$999,999	Between \$250,000 and \$499,999	- < \$250,000	
Transparency/openness to scrutiny	One person responsible for tracking, reporting and monitoring	Limited number (1-2) of people involved in tracking, reporting and monitoring	 Small group (3-4) of people involved in tracking, reporting and monitoring 	Group (5-6) of people involved in tracking, reporting and monitoring	 Larger number of people (6+) involved in tracking, reporting and monitoring 	
Extent of staff complement vacancy	Staffing level at less than 65% of full complement	 Staffing level between 65% and 75% of full complement 	 Staffing level between 76% and 89% of full complement 	 Staffing level between 95% and 99% of full complement 	Staffing level at full complement	
Nature of Assets Used in Service Delivery (i.e. tangible/intangible, convertibility to cash)	Liquid (e.g. cash includes cheques and debit/credit card, bonds, etc.)	 Easily converted to cash (i.e. < 14 days); readily available market; highly liquid 	 Can be converted to cash (i.e. between 15 days and 29 days); market is specialized; somewhat liquid 	Difficult to convert to cash (i.e. 30 days); small market	No cash value; not liquid	
Involvement in known risk areas of misconduct ¹	 Involved in more than one of procurement/ contracting, approvals/ permits and licensing, by-law enforcement 		 Involved in any of procurement/ contracting, approvals/permits and licensing, by-law enforcement 		 Not involved in any of procurement/ contracting, approvals/permits and licensing or by-law enforcement 	

¹ International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, *Municipal "Best Practices":Preventing Fraud, Bribery and Corruption* (Vancouver: ICCLR 2013) < <a href="http://icclr.law.ubc.ca/sites/icclr.law.ubc.ca

	Inherent Risk Attribute Ranking (Score)				
Factor (Weighting) & Criteria	Very High (100)	High (75)	Moderate (50)	Low (25)	Very Low (1)
Dollar value of daily cash deposits	- greater than \$5,001	between \$2,501 and \$5,000	between \$1,501 and \$2,500	between \$251 and \$1,500	- less than \$250
Exposure to Scrutiny (10%)					
Degree of public/external customer involvement	 Everyday direct involvement of public/external customers 	 Frequent direct involvement of public/external customers 	 Periodic direct involvement of public/external customers 	 Infrequent direct involvement of public/external customers 	Rare direct involvement of public/external customers
Degree of internal customer involvement	 Everyday direct involvement of internal customers 	 Frequent direct involvement of internal customers 	Periodic direct involvement of internal customers	 Infrequent direct involvement of internal customers 	Rare direct involvement of internal customers
History of media attention (e.g. newspapers, blogs, op eds, etc.)	 Subject of regular and sustained media attention 	 Subject of frequent media attention 	Subject of minimal or short-lived media attention	 Subject of infrequent media attention 	Never been subject of media attention
Employee Base Involved	Every employee involved	 More than three- quarters of employees involved 	 Half of employees involved 	 More than one-quarter of employees involved 	Less than one-quarter or one group of employees involved
Degree of Change (20%) (over last 12 months and expected within					
Changes to service and/or processes	 Totally new service and/or delivery process(es) 	Multiple/major changes to service and/or delivery process(es)	 Small number changes to service and/or delivery process(es) 	 Infrequent/minor changes to service and/or delivery process(es) 	 No changes to service and/or delivery process(es)
Technology/equipment change	 Implemented new software/hardware/ equipment to support service 	Major upgrade or update to <u>all</u> software/hardware/equipment to support service	Major upgrade or update to some software/hardware/ equipment to support service	 Minor upgrade or update to all or some software/hardware/ equipment to support service 	 No changes to software/hardware/ equipment to support service

	Inherent Risk Attribute Ranking (Score)				
Factor (Weighting) & Criteria	Very High (100)	High (75)	Moderate (50)	Low (25)	Very Low (1)
People Participation (15%)					
Staff turnover (due to reasons such as retirement, leaves of absence, job rotations, etc.)	More than 50% of all staff has changed in last year	Between 30% - 50% of all staff have changed in last year	Between 20% - 30% of all staff have changed in last year	 Between 10% - 20% of all staff have changed in last year 	Less than 10% of all staff has changed in last year
Staff performing "must do" activity(ies)	 Only one person knows how "must do" activity(ies) are performed. <u>OR</u> key person dependency 	2 people know how "must do" activity(ies) are performed	3 people know how "must do" activity(ies) are performed	 4 people know how "must do" activity(ies) are performed 	5 or more people know how "must do" activity(ies) are performed
Difficulty in filling positions (beyond normal recruitment timing)	Takes 8 or more months longer	Takes 6 – 7 months longer	 Takes 4 – 5 months longer 	 Takes 2 – 3 months longer 	Takes less than 1 month longer
Difficulty in attracting candidates	 Had to go back to market > 2 times after original recruitment <u>OR</u> 2 offers made and declined 	 Had to go back to market 2 times after original recruitment <u>OR</u> 2 offers made and declined 	 Had to go back to market 1 time after original recruitment <u>AND</u> 1 offer made and declined 	 Had to go back to market 1 time after original recruitment <u>OR</u> 1 offer made and declined 	Filled position from original recruitment <u>OR</u> no offers declined