RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Risk Criteria	Factors for Consideration
Senior Management Concerns	 The public profile and significance of programs in fulfilling ministry/government objectives. The capability/proficiency of management. The quality of business practices being used. Prior audit results or other concerns. Current news items or public concern over programs or services. Involvement of the minister or politically sensitive third parties. Legislation or regulations involving public safety, health or welfare.
2. Internal Control Environment	 Clarity of roles, responsibilities and mandate. Level of authority, responsibility and accountability. Establishment of measurable performance objectives. Degree and quality of documentation of policies and procedures. Competence, integrity and adequacy of personnel. Human Resource policies and the ethical environment. Adequacy of systems and processes. Quality of performance monitoring, reporting and assessment. Asset liquidity, convertibility and size. Past fraud or frequency of loss of assets. Findings and scope of previous audits. Time elapsed since previous audit.
3. Complexity of Program	 Delivery model (centralized vs. decentralized, multi-ministry, contracted delivery agents etc.) Ability to achieve objectives (identified strategic/business risks, management decision-making capability, and clarity of mandate). Degree of automation of systems.
Changes in Programs, Systems, Processes or Procedures	 Turnover in key staff Changes to the organizational structure. Significant changes in mandate and/or programs delivered. Changes in automation of systems. Business process redesign or changes to program delivery methods.
5. Size of Program/Area	 Size of expenditures, revenue, staff, assets and liabilities. Potential benefit from savings, efficiency or incremental revenues to government.