## BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

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## Building a Risk Assessment

- 1. Assess the environment
- 2. Explore available data
- 3. Develop the risk criteria
- 4. Develop scoring for criteria
- 5. Develop weighting for criteria
- 6. Array the scores and determine risk categories
- 7. Evaluate and adjust

## 1. Assessing the Environment

- 42 Office of the Inspector General Audits
- 254 findings
  - 120 findings related to subrecipient management

# 1. Assessing the Environment - Subrecipient Management Findings

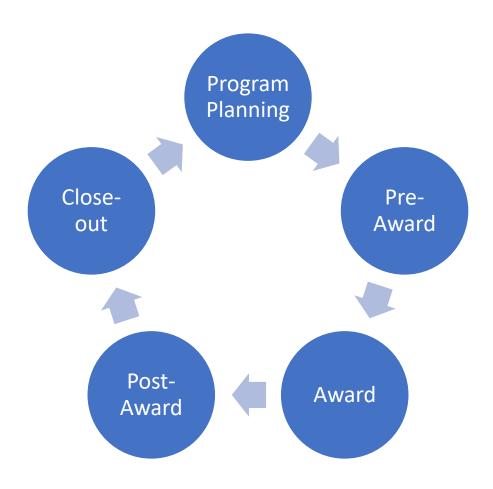
- 25 unallowable/unsupported costs
- 19 performance data
- 18 risk assessment and monitoring
- 17 pre award procedures

   (including ensuring priority area spending is met)

# 1. Assessing the Environment - Subrecipient Management Findings

- 15 financial and cash management
- 10 time and attendance
- 7 match
- 5 conflict of interest
- 4 other

## 1. Assess the Environment - Risk at All Stages of Grant LifeCyle



## Assess the Environment - Assessing Risk at Various Levels

- Program
- Entity (subrecipient)
- Grant
- Process (both those of the granting agency and the recipient)
  - System (manual vs. automated)
  - Internal controls
  - Payments (risk of improper payments/fraud)

## 2. Explore the Data - Program Characteristics

- Number of open awards
- Priority area spending
- Award amounts (High/low range and average)
- New Projects or areas of focus
- Number of solicitations
- New Grantees
- High Risk Grantees
- Subawards
- Grant manager workload
- Matching
- Monitoring/Audit results

#### 2. Explore the Data - Entity Level Risk

- Number of open awards
- Total Award amounts
- Other Federal Awards in USASpending.gov
- New Grantee
- High Risk Grantee (based on known issues)
- Subawards
- Monitoring/Audit results
- Past performance
- Credit score
- Excluded Party List

### 2. Explore the Data – Grant Level Risk

- Programmatic Progress reporting
- Performance Measures reporting
- Award modification requests
- Audit results (OIG, GAO, and Single Audit)
- Financial reporting
- Annual desk reviews
- Draw patterns

## 3. Developing Risk Criteria

Based on the findings and other available datawhat data points or sources might be included in a risk assessment?

## 3. Possible Risk Criteria

- Expenditures to date or expenditures above a certain threshold
  - Note that the risk assessment process will differ based on the process used to approve subrecipient payment requests
- Priority spending information to date compared to program planning information
- Draws compared to expenditures to date, draw patterns
- Budgeted personnel costs (or actual if data is available)
- Budgeted match (or actual if data is available)

## 3. Possible Risk Criteria

- Timeliness of reporting
  - Financial and programmatic
- Qualitative assessment from grant manager on whether recipient is meeting goals and objectives
- Performance data points and thresholds
- Previous monitoring and audit results
- New grantee
- New project or program
- Credit score

## 4. Develop scoring

- Examples
  - 0 no risk added
  - 1 moderate risk
  - 2 higher risk
- Likert scale 1 5
- For many of the criteria explore the data and set thresholds for scoring. For example if there are 100 awards ranging in amount for \$50k to \$100K, at what dollar amounts does the award get scored as moderate of higher risk?

## 5. Develop weighting

- Not all risk criteria are equally important
- Determine which criteria are more important and a means to weight them
- Example
  - 1 average importance
  - 2 moderate importance
  - 3 higher importance

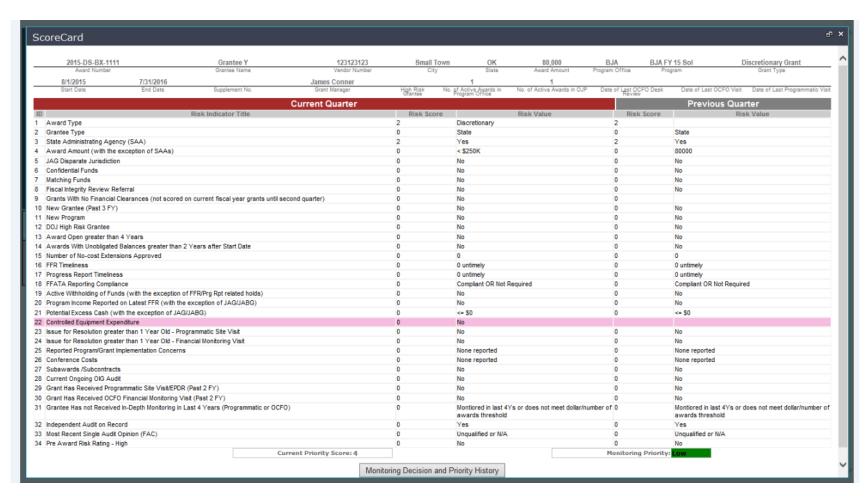
# 6. Array the scores and determine risk categories

- Multiply weight by score to come up with final score for criteria
- Array scores from lowest to highest
- Look for natural breaks to help determine high, medium and low monitoring priorities

#### 6. Array the scores and determine risk categories



### 6. Array the scores and determine risk categories



## 7. Evaluate and adjust

Risk-based monitoring plan - Set a monitoring target based on resources and risk assessment

- Address the content and substance of the program
- Qualitative and quantitative reviews to assess grant performance, innovation, and contribution to the field.

## 7. Evaluate and adjust - Monitoring

- Substantive, intensive work with recipients by mail, e-mail, or phone
- Desk Reviews
- In-depth Monitoring (Onsite Visits)
- Coordinated in-depth financial and programmatic site visits for highly complex grant recipients

## 7. Evaluate and Adjust - Monitoring

Grant Monitoring includes three elements:

#### 1. Programmatic

Addresses the content and substance of the program

#### 2. Financial

 General review of financial reports and an evaluation of grant expenditures compared to the approved budget

#### 3. Administrative

Compliance with grant terms and conditions and reporting requirements

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Results should feed back into risk assessment.

### 7. Evaluate and Adjust -Higher Risk Subrecipients

- Identify those that are higher risk
- Consider additional procedures for Higher Risk Recipients
  - Additional documentation required to draw funds
  - More frequent communication and monitoring
  - Holding funds until corrective actions have been satisfactorily completed

## 7. Evaluate and Adjust - Training and Technical Assistance

- Risk assessment and monitoring results should inform training and technical assistance efforts.
- Measure the effect of training and technical assistance and adjust the risk assessment and monitoring as needed.

## **Questions?**