

- 1 **Q. Please confirm that none of the metrics considered by EY in its 2018 report were**
2 **considered high-risk. Did EY consider risk only at that snapshot in time, or in 2023,**
3 **2030, etc? What value can be assigned to a risk assessment valid in 2018 when it is**
4 **known that it would probably be another 5 years before a new CSS could be**
5 **implemented?**
6
- 7 A. EY conducted its assessment in 2018 to assess the risks facing CSS and how those risks
8 could increase over the next 5 to 10 years assuming no significant changes to CSS's
9 underlying architecture and technologies. In EY's 2018 report, three risks were assessed
10 as moderate-high, one risk as moderate and one risk as low-moderate. EY noted that
11 these risks were not static and would increase over time, with risks expected to increase
12 over a 5 to 10 year period. Refer to EY's 2018 technical risk report.
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- 14 Value can be assigned to the 2018 risk assessment as there is evidence that the 5 to 10
15 year risk outlook in that report is materializing. From 2018 to present, EY has observed
16 data that indicates increasing risk for most all of the risk dimensions assessed in 2018. In
17 addition to EY's 2018 technical risk report, refer to EY's response to PUB-NP-021/PUB-
18 NP-022 for information related to EY's assessment of risk.