

FAMU Management Seminar Enterprise Risk Management April 7, 2021



Agenda



What is Risk?

What is ERM?

ERM in Higher Ed

FAMU Risk Management & ERM

COSO ERM Framework

ERM Challenges & Reminders

Q&A



Risk: As Old As Time



Reputational Risk



Risk

Risk is the probability that an event will occur and adversely affect the achievement of objectives.





ERM Milestones

YEAR	MILESTONE	
1900s	Risk Management: Logical, disciplined approach to future uncertainties	
1974	Gustave Hamilton Risk Management Circle	
1987	COSO: Report on Fraudulent Financial Reporting	
1992	COSO: Internal Controls: Integrated Framework Cadbury Report: Financial Aspect of Corporate Governance CoCo: Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountant's Criteria for Control Framework	
1993	Chief Risk Officer	
1995	First Risk Management Standard: AS/NZS 4360	
1996	COBIT: IT Governance	
1999	GAO: Standards for Internal Control in Federal Government	
2004	COSO: ERM – Integrated Framework	
2009	ISO 31000: Suite of Risk Management Standards	
2016	OMB: Circular A-123 requires Federal Agencies to implement ERM and Internal Controls	
2017	COSO: ERM – Integrating with Strategy and Performance	



Enterprise Risk Management



Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is defined by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) as "a process, effected by an entity's board of directors, management and other personnel, applied in strategy-setting and across the enterprise, designed to identify potential events that may affect the entity, and manage risk to be within its risk appetite, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of entity objectives."

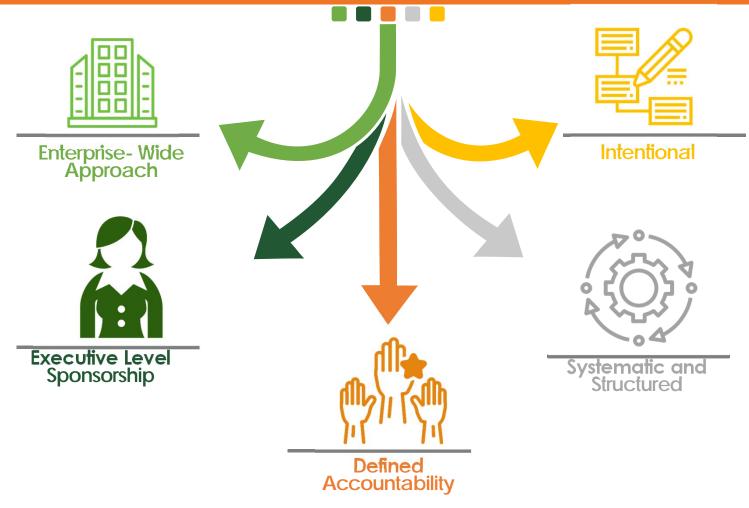


Risk Management V. ERM

Traditional Risk Management	Enterprise Risk Management
Past-focused	Future-focused
Segmented/Siloed	Enterprise-wide
Little or no knowledge of overall organizational risks	Broad perspective on overall organizational risk
Focused on preventing loss within business unit (tactical)	Focused on enhancing value, capitalizing on opportunities, and managing all risks across entire organization (strategic)
Scope: physical and financial assets	Scope: entire asset portfolio
Siloed risk mitigation	Enterprise-wide risk mitigation

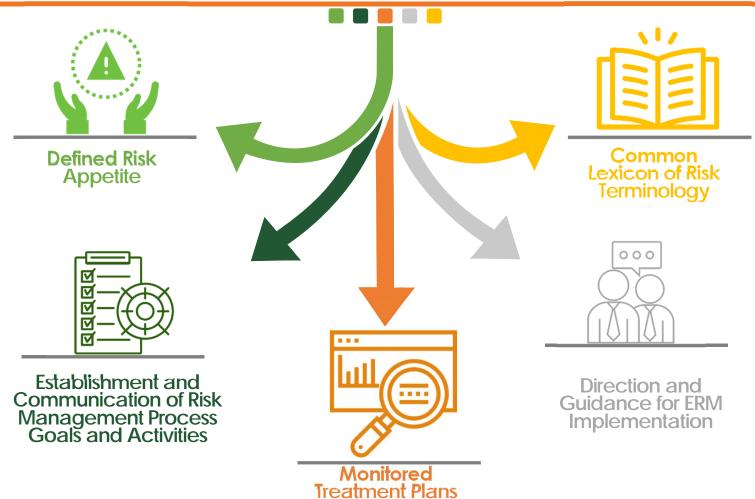


ERM Program Characteristics





ERM Program Characteristics





ERM Program Value



The biggest value in ERM frameworks lies in their promotion of continuous improvement, diligent management practices, and ongoing monitoring.



Common ERM Misconceptions

ERM is . . .

- A continuous Process
- A Part of Routine Business Processes
- Linked to Strategic Goals and **Objectives**
- A Means to Hold Leadership **Accountable**
- A Way to Identify and manage Current and Emerging Risks

ERM is not . . .

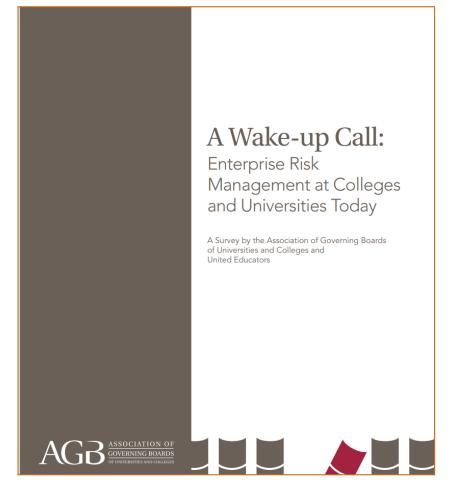
- A One-time Process
- A Tool or Software
- A One-size fits all Framework
- A Means to Prevent All Risks
- A Means to Avoid All Risks
- A Method to Manage Individual Risks







ERM in Higher Ed



Percent of respondents who say their institution has conducted an ERM process in the last two years:











ERM in Higher Ed

Three Keys to a Successful ERM Program

1.Get leadership Buy-in

- Formal Ownership
- Cross-functional Coordination
- Visibility to President and Board

2.Act

- 20% Planning Organize, Identify, Assess
- 80% Acting Risk Treatment and Implementation

3. Manage Burnout

- Process v. Project
- Matures Over Time







Three Keys to a Successful ERM Program



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- **Process v. Project**
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FAMU Risk Management & Insurance





FAMU ERM Policy

FLORIDA UNIVERSITY FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY				
University Policy Number: UP-01-02		Effective/Revision Date: December 3, 2019		
Subject	Internal Controls and Enterprise Risk Management			
Authority	Section 7(c), Article IX, Florida Constitution; Section 1010.01(5), Florida Statutes; BOT			
	2019-01			
Applicability	This policy applies to all University units and employees.			
Related				

I. POLICY PURPOSE AND INTENT

A. This policy is intended to improve mission delivery, reduce costs, and focus corrective actions toward key risks through the modernization of existing efforts by requiring the implementation an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) capability coordinated with the strategic planning and strategic review process, and the internal controls processes.

II. STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The Board of Trustees (BOT) has directed the University to modernize existing efforts by requiring the implementation of an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) capability coordinated with the strategic planning and strategic review process, and the internal controls processes championed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its publications Internal Controls - Integrated Framework and Enterprise Risk Management - Integrating with Strategy and Performance.
- B. Successful implementation of this policy requires University leadership to establish and foster an open, transparent culture that encourages people to communicate information about potential risks and other concerns with their superiors without fear of retaliation or blame. An open and transparent culture results in the earlier identification of risks and allows the opportunity to develop a collaborative response, ultimately leading to more resilient operations.

- Requires FAMU to Implement COSO ERM
- Annual Risk Profile Aligned with Strategy and Performance
- Risk Identification New and Emerging or Changing Risks
- Establish an ERM Advisory Committee
- Risk Response Plans
- Progress Reports to BOT AACC
- Establish Chief Risk Officer Position
- Risk-aware Culture
- Roles and Responsibilities
 - Legal
 - Compliance & Ethics
 - Division of Audit
 - Senior Management
 - Employees



COSO



> 600,000 professionals

Originally formed in 1985, COSO is a joint initiative of five private sector organizations and is dedicated to providing thought leadership through the development of frameworks and guidance on enterprise risk management (ERM), internal control, and fraud deterrence.



Enterprise Risk
Management
Framework:
Integrating with
Strategy and
Performance
(June 2017)

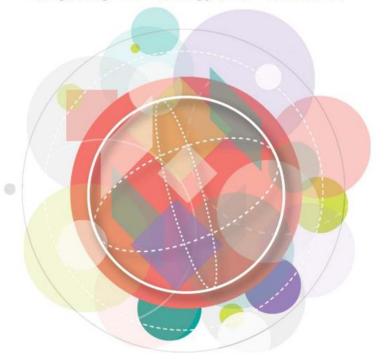
Enterprise Risk Management Framework: Integrating with Strategy and Performance © 2017 Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). All rights reserved. Used with permission.



Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission

Enterprise Risk Management

Integrating with Strategy and Performance



June 2017

Volume I



1. Document Structure

- Framework focused on fewer components (five
- Uses focused call-out examples to emphasize key points











Follows the business model versus isolated risk management process



2. Introduces Principles



- Exercises Board Risk Oversight
- Establishes Operating Structures
- 3. Defines Desired Culture
- Demonstrates
 Commitment
 to Core Values
- Attracts, Develops, and Retains Capable Individuals



- Analyzes Business Context
- 7. Defines Risk Appetite
- Evaluates Alternative Strategies
- Formulates Business Objectives



Performance

- 10. Identifies Risk
- Assesses Severity of Risk
- 12. Prioritizes Risks
- Implements Risk Responses
- Develops Portfolio View



Review & Revision

- Assesses Substantial Change
- Reviews Risk and Performance
- Pursues improvement in Enterprise Risk Management



- 18. Leverages Information and Technology
- Communicates Risk Information
- 20. Reports on Risk, Culture, and Performance



Governance & Culture



- 1. Exercises Board Risk Oversight Board of directors provides oversight of strategy and carries out governance responsibilities to support management in achieving strategy and business objectives.
- 2. Establishes Operating Structures Organization establishes operating structures in the pursuit of strategy and business objectives.
- Defines Desired Culture Organization defines desired behaviors that characterize entity's desired culture.
- 4. Demonstrates Commitment to Core Values Organization demonstrates commitment to entity's core values.
- 5. Attracts, Develops, and Retains Capable Individuals Organization committed to building human capital in alignment with strategy and business objectives.



Strategy & Objective-Setting



- **6.** Analyzes Business Context Organization considers potential effects of business context on risk profile.
- 7. **Defines Risk Appetite** Organization defines risk appetite in context of creating, preserving, and realizing value.
- 8. Evaluates Alternative Strategies Organization evaluates alternative strategies and potential impact on risk profile.
- **9. Formulates Business Objectives** Organization considers risk while establishing business objectives at various levels that align and support strategy.



Performance



- **10. Identifies Risk** Organization identifies risk that impacts performance of strategy and business objectives.
- 11. Assesses Severity of Risk Organization assesses risk severity.
- **12. Prioritizes Risks** organization prioritizes risks as basis for selecting risk responses.
- **13. Implements Risk Responses** Organization identifies and selects risk responses.
- **14. Develops Portfolio View** Organization develops and evaluates portfolio view of risk.



Review & Revision



- **15. Assesses Substantial Change** Organization identifies and assesses changes that may substantially affect strategy and business objectives.
- **16. Reviews Risk and Performance** Organization reviews entity performance and considers risk.
- 17. Pursues Improvement in Enterprise Risk Management Organization pursues improvement of enterprise risk management.



Information, Communication, & Reporting



- **18. Leverages Information Systems** Organization leverages entity's information and technology systems to support enterprise risk management.
- **19. Communicates Risk Information** Organization uses communication channels to support enterprise risk management.
- **20.** Reports on Risk, Culture, and Performance Organization reports on risk, culture, and performance at multiple levels and across entity.



3. Incorporates New Graphics

Graphic has stronger ties to the business model

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT





4. Focus on Integration

Integrating ERM with business practices results in better information that supports improved decision-making and leads to enhanced performance. It helps organizations to:

- Anticipate risks earlier or more explicitly, opening up more options for managing the risks
- Real Identify and pursue existing and new opportunities
- Respond to deviations in performance more quickly and consistently
- Develop and report a more comprehensive and consistent portfolio view of risk
- Improve collaboration, trust, and information-sharing



5. Emphasizes Values

Enhances Value Focus



Create



Preserve



Realize

Embeds Value Throughout the Framework Prominence in Core **Extensive Definition of Discussion in ERM Principles** Value Linkage to Risk Focus on **Appetite Ability to** Manage Risk to **Acceptable** Levels



6. Link to Strategy

Explores strategy from three perspectives:





7. Links to Performance





Achievement of Strategy

Enables achievement of strategy by actively managing risk and performance



Support Risk Identification

Exploring how enterprise risk management practices support risk identification and assessment that impact performance



Tolerance

Discussing tolerance for variations in performance



Risk Management Perspective

Manages risk in the context of achieving strategy and business objectives – not as individual risks



8. Recognizes Importance of Culture



Addresses the growing focus, attention and importance of culture within enterprise risk management



Influences all aspects of enterprise risk management



Explores culture within broader context of overall core



Depicts culture behavior within a risk spectrum

Risk Averse Risk Neutral Risk Aggressive



Explores possible effects of culture on decision-making



Explores alignment of culture between individual and entity behavior



FAMU 9. Focuses on Decision-making



Explores how enterprise risk management drives risk aware decision-making



Highlights how risk awareness optimizes and aligns decisions impacting performance



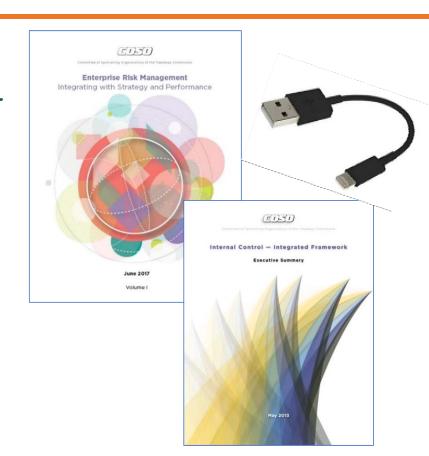
Explores how risk aware decisions affect risk profile





FAMU 10. Link to Internal Controls

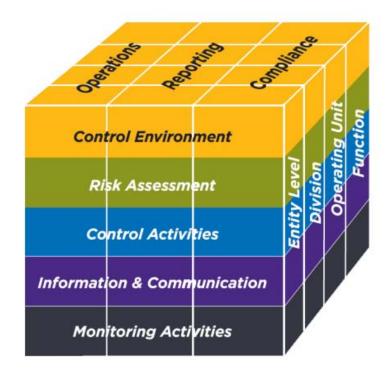
- Document does not replace the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*
- The frameworks are distinct and complementary
- Both use a components-and-principles structure
- Aspects of internal control common to enterprise risk management are not repeated
- Some aspects of internal control are developed further in this framework





Tips: Learn and Implement the COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework

COSO Cube



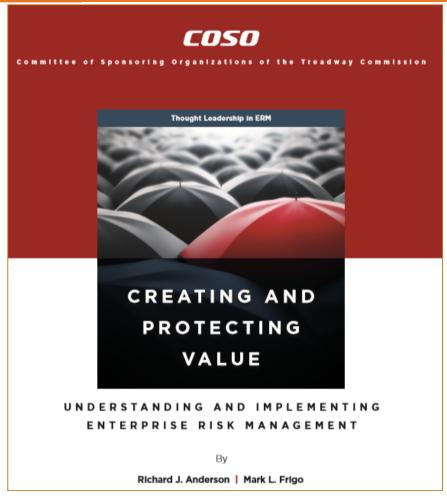
Go to <u>www.coso.org</u> or the Division of Audit website for more information on internal controls

17 Principles of Control

- 1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values
- 2. Exercises oversight responsibility
- 3. Establishes structure, authority and responsibility
- 4. Demonstrates commitment to competence
- 5. Enforces accountability
- 6. Specifies relevant objectives
- 7. Identifies and analyzes risk
- 8. Assesses fraud risk
- 9. Identifies and analyzes significant change
- 10. Selects and develops control activities
- 11. Selects and develops general controls over technology
- 12. Deploys through policies and procedures
- 13. Uses relevant information
- 14. Communicates internally
- 15. Communicates externally
- 16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations
- 17. Evaluates and communicates deficiencies



COSO





Risk Assessment Process



- Mitigation Activities
- Risk Monitoring

Source: Adapted from Frigo, Mark L., and Richard J. Anderson. "Strategic Risk Assessment: A First Step for Risk Management and Governance". Strategic Finance (December 2009) and Frigo, Mark L. and Richard J. Anderson, Strategic Risk Management for Directors and Management Teams (2011). Used with permissi



ERM Challenges

> ERM is too costly to implement!

> Current staff already have a huge workload!

We don't have resources for ERM!



> How do staff know what risks they "own"

> We already do risk assessment!



Key Reminders



Each organization is unique.



ERM is a mindset



Each organization needs a tailored approach.



ERM facilitates information-sharing



ERM is not a compliance exercise.



ERM facilitates decision-making



Questions



Please send all questions and requests for further information to the Division of Audit: auditandcompliance@famu.edu



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