20th Biennial Forum of Government Auditors

The Future of Government Accountability— Federal, State, and Local

Denver, CO

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

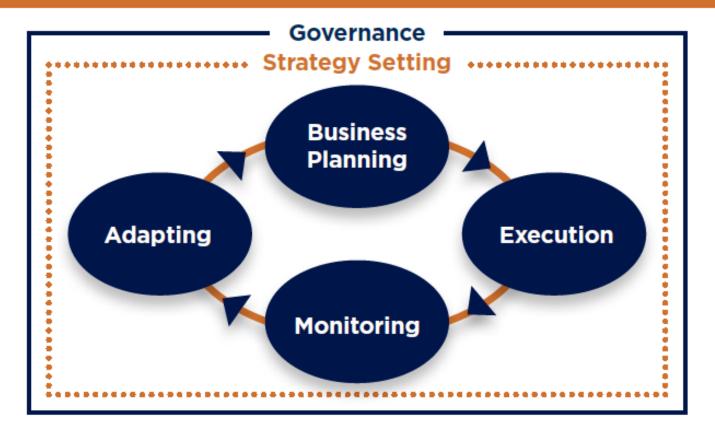
Jeanette M. Franzel*

Board Member, Public Company Oversight Board (PCAOB)

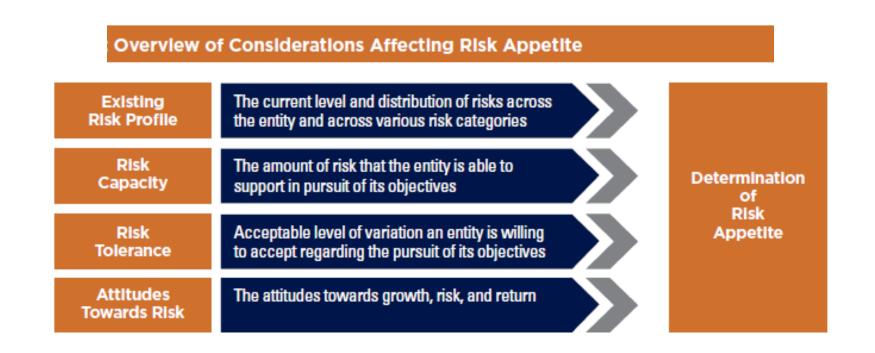
Former Managing Director, U.S. Government Accountability Office

August 21, 2014

Contextual Business Model



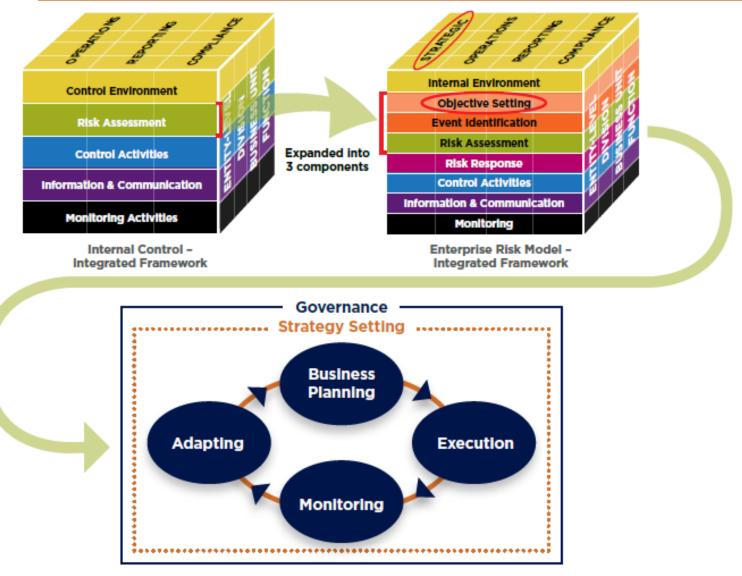
Improving Organizational Performance and Governance. Feb. 2014, www.coso.org
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The determination of risk appetite and risk tolerances should be an integrated part of strategic planning, objective setting, execution, and monitoring.

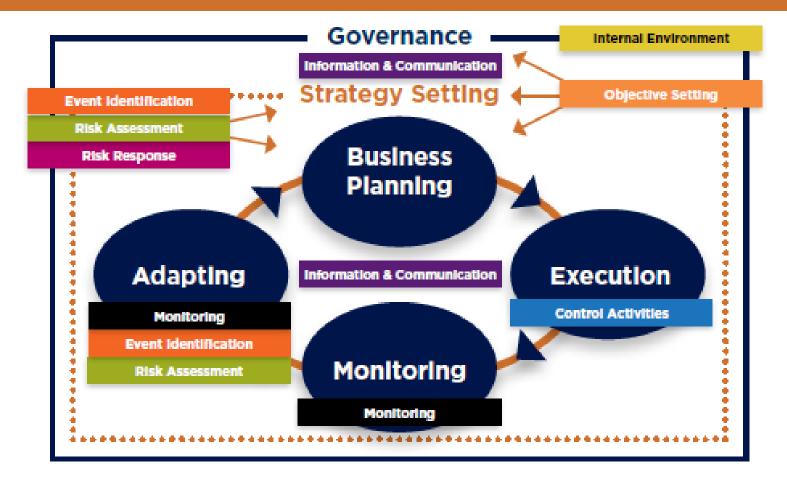
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Relationship of ERM and Internal Control to Contextual Business Model



Contextual Business Model

Relationship of ERM Components to Contextual Business Model



ERM

Integrated

ditional

Evolution of Risk Management

Key Question

How do we make better decisions about uncertainties that affect our future?

Key Activity

Establish overarching framework for managing the organization's most significant risks.

Key Objectives

Enhance the achievement of strategic objectives and board risk oversight

Key Question

What are the key threats we face in achieving our business objectives and how should we respond?

Key Activity

Risk identification, analysis with coordination from other risk management functions

Key Objectives

Establish process for proactively managing operational threats to the business.

Key Question

What are the insurable and contractual risks we face, and what are we doing to mitigate them?

Key Activity

Hazard based risk identification.

Key Objective

Treat risk as an expense item, managed through an insurance buying and/or hedging function.

Source: *Risk Management and Internal Audit: Forging a Collaborative Alliance.* The Institute of Internal Auditors and The Risk and Insurance Management Society, 2012.

The Auditor's Role in ERM

The IIA has defined core internal audit roles regarding ERM¹

- Providing assurance on the ERM process overall and whether risks are correctly evaluated
- Evaluating the risk management processes, including the management of key risks
- Evaluating the reporting of key risks

The IIA and the Risk Management Society recommend collaboration between internal audit and management²

- Link the risk-based audit plan and enterprise risk assessment
- Leverage each function's resources and respective competencies, roles and responsibilities
- Assess and monitor strategic risks

¹IIA Position Paper: *The Role of Internal Auditing in Enterprise-Wide Risk Management*, 2009.

²Risk Management and Internal Audit: Forging a Collaborative Alliance, 2012.

Report on the Current State of Enterprise Risk Oversight: Opportunities to Strengthen Integration with Strategy¹

Organizations continue to face an increasing volume and complexity of risks, and they experience operational surprises on a regular basis:

- About 57% of respondents believe that the volume and complexity of risks have changed "extensively" or "mostly" in the last five years. This holds true for organizations of all sizes and types.
- Almost two-thirds (62.8%) admit they were caught off guard by an operational surprise "somewhat" to "extensively" in the last five years.

¹ERM Initiative, NC State University and AICPA. Mark Beasely, and Bruce Branson, Bonnie Hancock. June 2014

Report on the Current State of Enterprise Risk Oversight: Opportunities to Strengthen Integration with Strategy

- In 2013, 24.6% of organizations surveyed claimed to have complete ERM processes in place. (In 2009, the percentage was 8.8%.)
- The largest organizations and public companies are much further along, with 55.8% and 52.0% of those organizations, respectively, claiming to have complete ERM processes in place. (For not-for profit organizations the percentage was 13.0%.)
- Almost half of all organizations in the survey have no ERM processes in place, which is surprising given that nearly 60% of organizations describe their risk culture as "strongly risk averse" or "risk averse" and over two-thirds of organizations surveyed have faced significant operational surprises.

Questions to Ponder:

- What is the state of ERM in the government entities and programs that you audit?
- Has your audit organization evaluated the ERM process and related activities for the entities/programs that you audit?
- Is your risk-based audit plan informed by the results of the audited entity's ERM process?
- Do we need the following:
 - An inquiry into the state of ERM in government?
 - Guidance and/or standards for ERM for government?
 - A Yellow Book update to include requirements for auditors to consider management's ERM process and results when conducting performance audits?

RESOURCES

- Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) http://coso.org/
- The Institute of Internal Auditors http://theiia.org/
- North Carolina State University, Enterprise Risk Management Initiative http://erm.ncsu.edu/