

## Enterprise Risk Management & Information Technology

Presented by Scott Perry and Gary Ross Slalom Consulting, San Francisco





# Agenda



- Introductions
- Session Objectives
- Overview of Enterprise Risk Management
- The Role Of IT
- How IT Auditors Add Value
- Key Summary Points
- Q&A







#### Gary Ross, CA, CISA

Regional Lead, Quality & Compliance Solutions, Slalom Consulting Gary leads our Quality & Compliance Solutions team in San Francisco. He is a former KPMG Risk and Advisory Services Director and Williams Sonoma VP of Internal Audit. Gary has over 17 years of professional experience as a senior financial, operational and IT auditor.

#### Scott Perry, CPA, CISA

National Director, Quality & Compliance Solutions, Slalom Consulting National Service Leader in Corporate Compliance, Internal Audit, IT Risk & Control, Security & Privacy, and Quality Improvement & Optimization. Oversees all methodology and delivery in this specialization area.



## **Session Objectives**



- Provide an overview and historical context for Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)
- Discuss the changing risk landscape and how ERM is evolving in companies today
- IT and its emerging role in ERM
- How IT Auditors can add value in the ERM process



### Overview OF ERM Types of Business Risk

Compliance Risk What kinds of Environmental Risk Risks does your Reputation Risk Company Face? Financial Reporting Company Face?

Credit Risk

Inherent Risk

**Control Risk** 

Liquidity Risk Availability Risk

Going Concern Risk



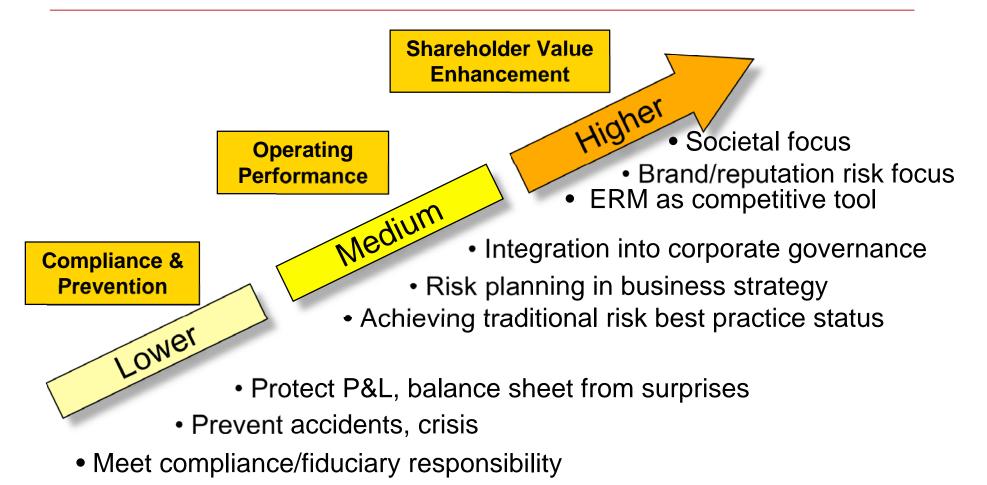


Health & Safety Risk **Ethics Risk** Mergers & Acquisition Risk **Capacity Risk** Systems Performance Risk Control Risk **Capital Market Risk** Government Risk Natural Disaster Risk Data Integrity Risk



## Overview Of ERM Various Levels of Risk





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Overview OF ERM Risk Management Options



- There are several options that management may consider to address risks:
- Acceptance
- Avoidance
- Mitigation
- Reduction
- •Sharing





### Overview OF ERM Risk Management Framework



#### Governance

- setting and evaluating performance against objectives
- power to authorize a business strategy and model to achieve objectives

#### **Risk Management**

- proactively identifying, rigorously assessing and addressing potential obstacles to achieving objectives
- identifying and addressing risks that the organization will step outside of mandated and voluntary boundaries



#### Culture

 establishing an organizational climate and individual mindsets that promote trust, integrity and accountability

#### Compliance

- proactively encouraging and requiring compliance with established policies and boundaries
- detecting noncompliance and responding accordingly



### Overview OF ERM Risk Management Framework



The guidelines are organized into four areas:

#### CULTURE

A strong culture helps to guide corporate conduct when formal structures are weak or absent.

# ORGANIZATION / PERSONNEL

Qualified personnel must be responsible for program oversight, strategy and operation.

#### PROCESS

A program must address several key process areas and topics to ensure they are not only effective, but also efficient and responsive.

#### TECHNOLOGY

An underlying system and technology architecture should enable the process. Organizations should seek to leverage existing investments where possible.

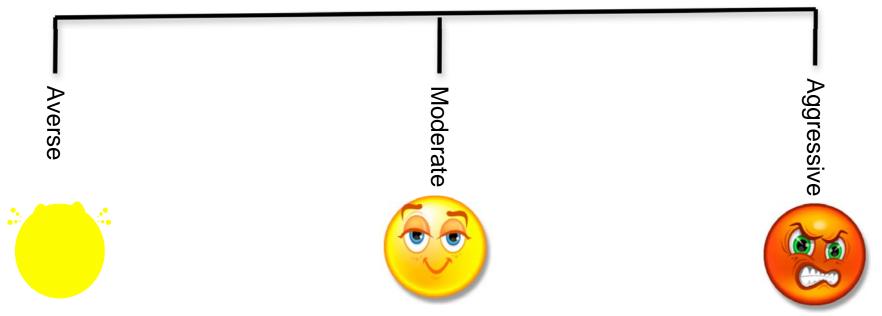
Source – Open Compliance and Ethics Group



Overview OF ERM Risk Appetite



Risk appetite is the degree of uncertainty a company is willing to accept to reach its goals.



## What is your Company's Risk Appetite?



### Overview OF ERM Evolution Of Risk Management Activities



From	То
Limited strategic influence	Effective support of strategic and business planning
Risk aversion	Proactive risk management
Silo effects and barriers	Integrated, holistic approach
Inconsistent risk reporting	Concise and consolidated reporting
Infrequent risk assessment	Continuous risk assessment & reevaluation
Ambiguous ownership for certain types of risk	Risk ownership assigned in management business and evaluation plans
Closed communication	Open communication
Lack of clear definitions of roles and responsibilities	Risk management roles and responsibilities clearly defined and communicated







- Better Understanding of Risk Posture
- More Effective Risk Mitigation
- Less Business Fear
- Greater Corporate Support for Critical Business Ventures
- Improved Corporate Governance









- Investors are willing to pay a premium for effective risk management
- Ratings agencies are increasing their focus on risk management.



Source - Compliance Week



#### Overview OF ERM Model Risk Management Process



- **1. Define scope and objectives**
- 2. Identify boundaries and types of risks
- 3. Perform an Enterprise Risk Assessment
- 4. Bucket and prioritize risks
- 5. Establish Risk Mitigation projects and reduction programs
- 6. Institute feedback mechanisms
- 7. Optimize and refine





Overview OF ERM Key Success Factors



- •Get Executive management Buy-in
- Establish the end state
- Create a common taxonomy
- •Evangelize the concept throughout the enterprise
- •Take on only what you can achieve
- •Get both top-down and bottom-up perspectives
- •Get Objective Advice





Overview OF ERM Key Success Factors



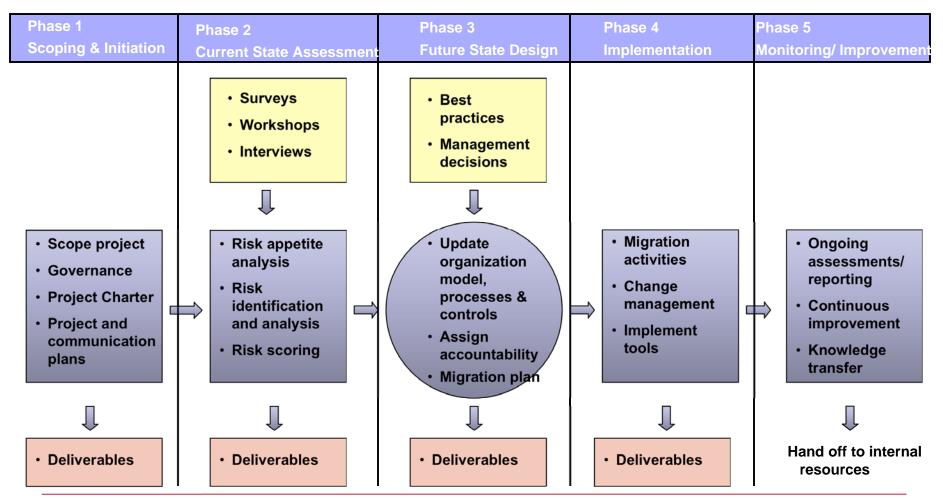
- •Management Acceptance and Ownership
- •Treat ERM like a Mission Critical Project
- •Coordinate ERM for other Compliance and Risk Mitigation Efforts
- •Create a Central Repository for Risks
- •Link To Performance Measures





### **Overview OF ERM** An ERM Implementation Project

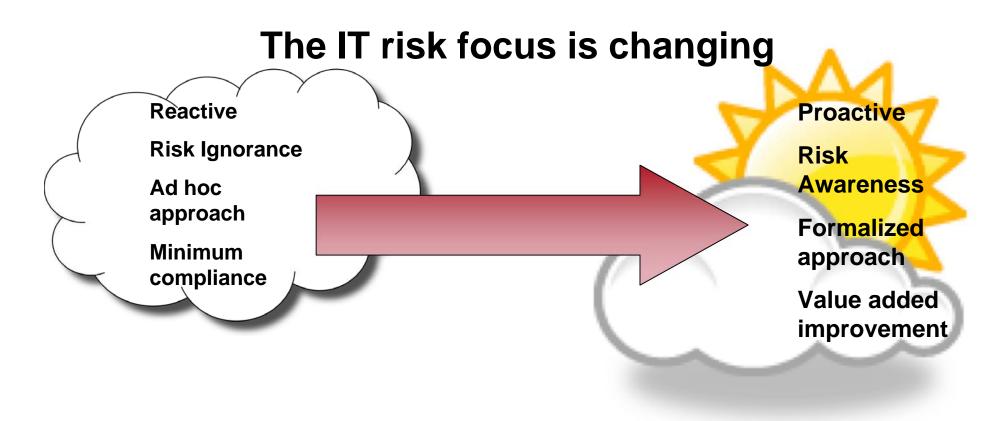








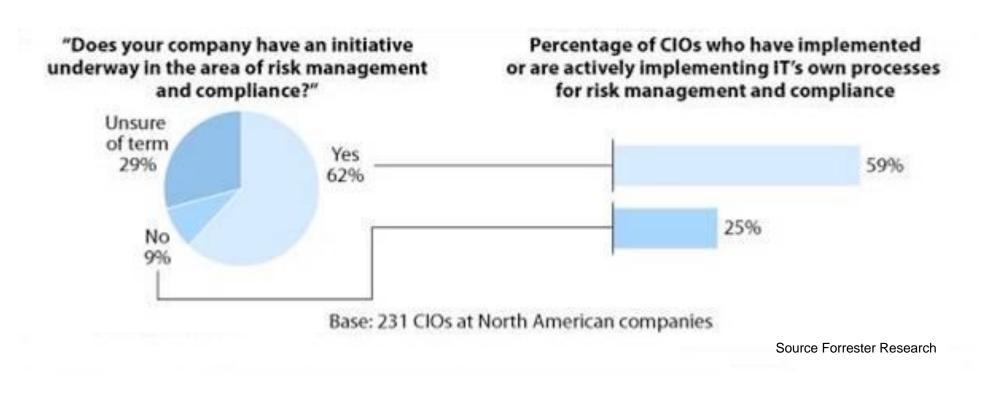
The Role Of IT How Does IT Look At Risk ?







#### The Role Of IT IT Is Getting Onboard

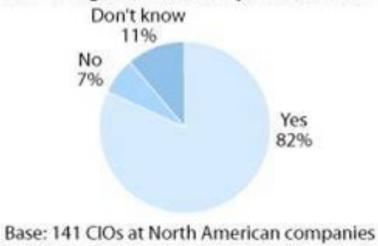




#### SLALOM consulting race to win

#### The Role Of IT IT Is Getting Onboard

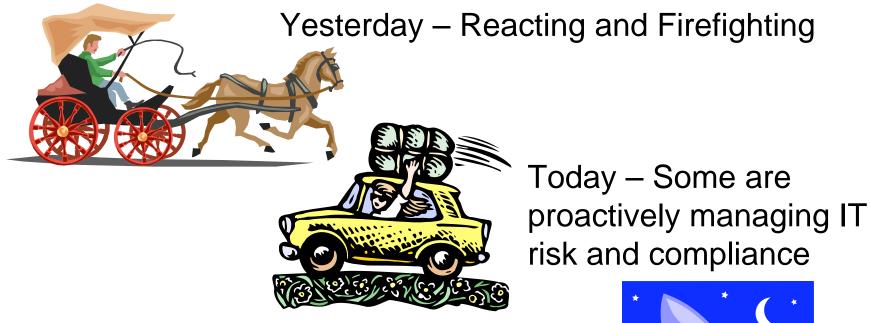
#### "Are your IT risk management and compliance efforts integrated with your company's overall risk management and compliance efforts?"



Source Forrester Research









Tomorrow - Risk central nervous system



#### The Role Of IT Drivers For Change







The Role Of IT IT Has Responded



# Huge adoption of IT governance, security and operational frameworks









## IT is leveraging:

Better integration

Tools & Templates

Incentives





# Dashboards, scorecards and metrics allow for better IT performance and risk management







- •Give IT a prominent seat at the risk table
- •Appoint IT risk and compliance focal points
- •Develop an IT risk and compliance strategy
- •Develop IT measurements and feedback mechanisms







?	-	Role Clarification Is Key ?		
		Stakeholder	Role	
<b>つ</b>	?	Director of Audit	Designs audit plans based on risks	2
:		General Counsel	Translates regulatory reqs	2
	<b>^</b>	CFO	Validates control strength	Ē
	•	Chief Risk Officer	Creates control structures	2
?		Director of Procurement	Protects against vendor access	5
		сю	Manages IT risk program	



The Role Of IT How Do You Approach IT Risk Assessments ?



## The same way as enterprise risk

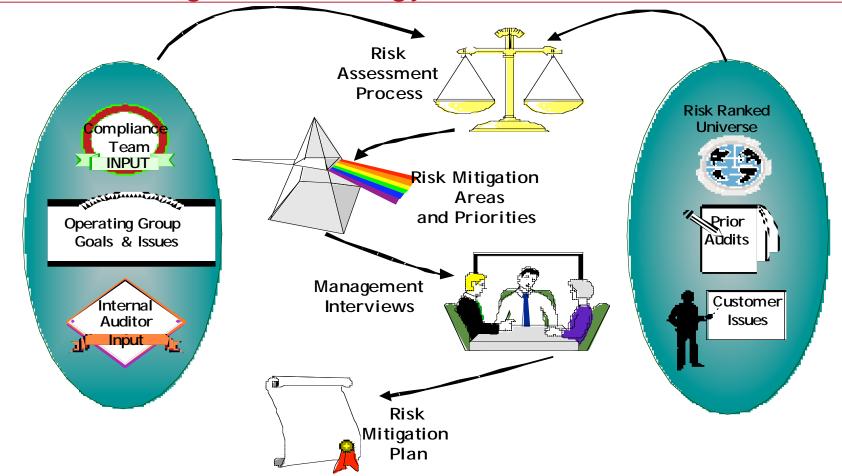
## IT should influence the strategic opportunities and benefits identified by the enterprise







## ERM Planning Methodology

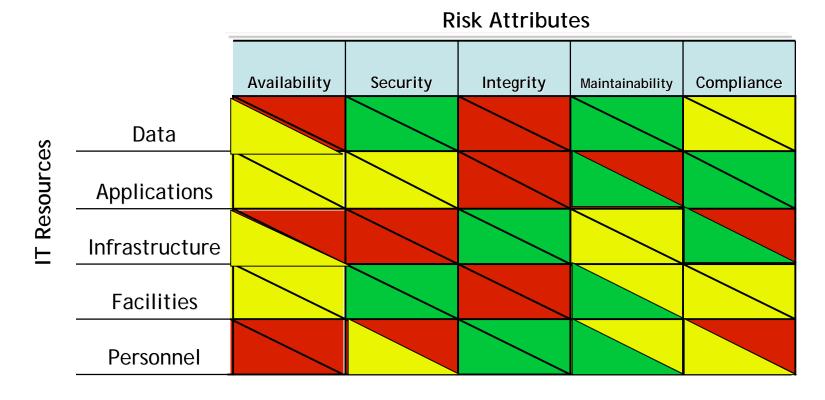






## IT Risk Assessment Dashboard

# The IT Risk Assessment Dashboard graphically depicts how well inherent risks in IT Resources are controlled by the organization

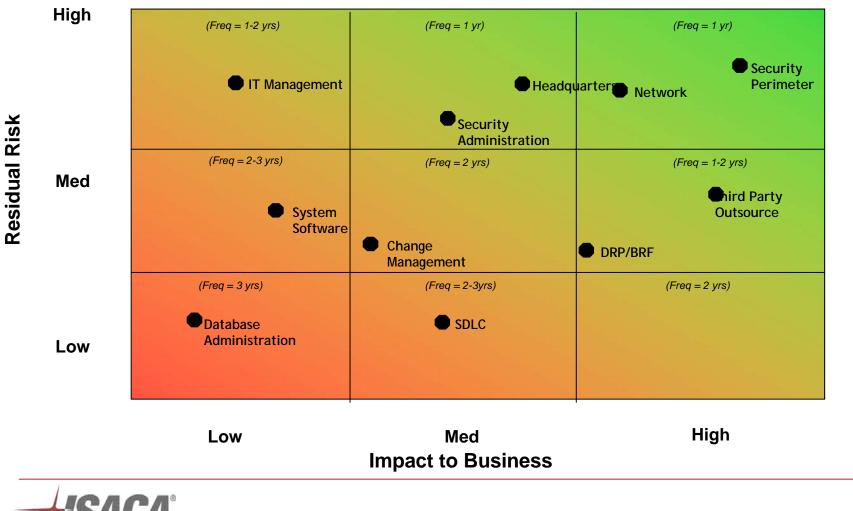


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## **IT Risk Mitigation Frequency Map**

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How IT Auditors Add Value Be The In-house Expert on Risk



- Education on IT risk frameworks
- Determine levels of process maturity
- Leverage prioritization and continuous process improvement









## Taxonomy to bridge the businesstechnology gap

Control "rogue" IT activities







How IT Auditors Add Value Advantages Of Control Frameworks

- Consistent and Defensible
- Tailored for progressive implementation
- •Aligns IT process with business goals/objectives and regulatory requirements
- •Educates Management and executives to understand and better manage risks associated with IT





# How IT Auditors Add Value



- •Map framework to regulatory guidelines
- •Map scheduled audits to detailed control objectives
- •Analyze, document and validate results
- •Report to stakeholders on controls and risks







## Key Summary Points

## • Critical success factors in any ERM effort:

- Clear ownership and accountability of risk
- Realistic expectations of success of risk control plans
- Ongoing communications, "governance" processes to continually re rank risks, and identify new ones

• ERM is ultimately about changing culture and behavior, driving decision making and measurable results





## Key Summary Points

Quadrant I: Urgent and Important	Quadrant II: Important and Not Urgent
To Do:	To Do:
-	-
-	
-	ERM
•	
•	•
-	•
Quadrant III: Urgent and Not Important	Quadrant IV: Not Urgent and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important
and Not Important	and Not Important

Covey Quadrant





Q&A – Contact information

## Thank You for your time

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