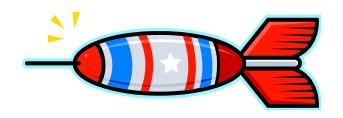
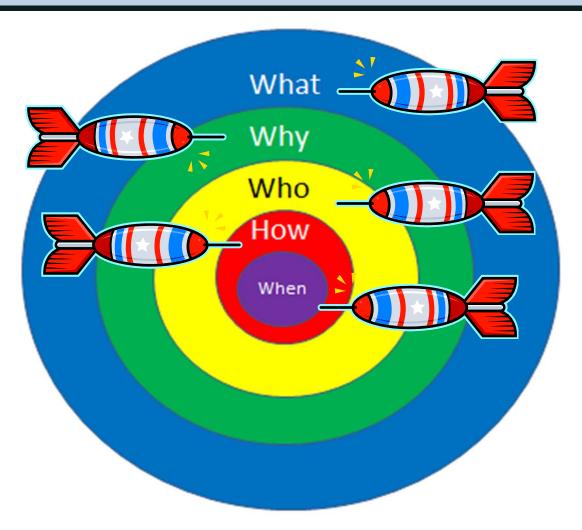


Enterprise Risk Management & Decision Assist Risk Tools



Scott Moss, P/C Trust Director

Agenda





Enterprise Risk Management Is The Future

What Is ERM & DART

- What is ERM
 - COSO Definition
 - RIMS Definition
 - ► ISO Definition
 - CIS Definition
- ► What is DART



What is ERM - COSO Definition

ERM is a process,

effected by an entity's board of directors, management and other personnel,

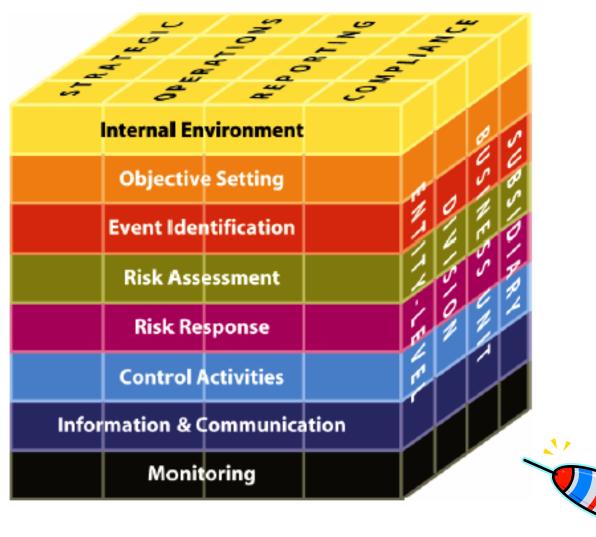
applied in strategy-setting and across the enterprise,

designed to identify potential events that may affect the entity and manage risk to be within its risk appetite,

to provide assurance regarding the achievement of an entity's objectives.



COSO Framework





RIMS Definition

ERM is a strategic business discipline that supports the achievement of an organization's objectives by addressing the full spectrum of its risks and managing the combined impact of those risks as an interrelated risk portfolio.







ISO 31000 Definition

(Enterprise) Risk Management is a coordinated effort to direct and control all activities related to risk.

- It defines risk as the effect of uncertainty on objectives.
- It therefore ties the management of risk to what is most important to the organization.
- The responsibility for managing risk is spread across the organization to those who have accountability and authority risk owners.

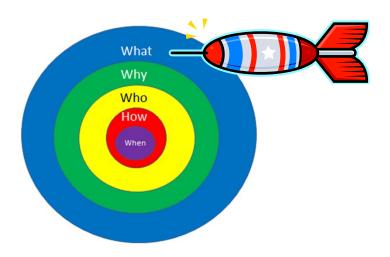


ANSI/ASSE/ISO 31000:2009

CIS Definition

A Framework For Decision Making

Executive team ownership of positive and negative outcomes of decisions impacting member objectives.





DART – Decision Assist Risk Tools

Member-focused ERM services and tools:

- **ERM Framework**
- **ERM Consulting**
- Executive Risk Management Team
- Sample Risk Registers
- Sample Risk Mitigation Plans
- Sample Monitoring





Why?

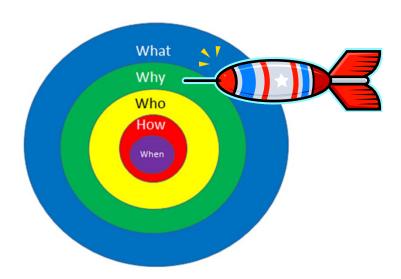
- 1. Enhance skills to make decisions with opportunities and threats in mind.
- 2. Formal risk owners and risk mitigation plans.
- 3. Better monitoring of risks with early warning flags, benchmarks, and dashboards.

Who



Why?

- 4. Better outcomes of objectives.
- 5. Good management.
- 6. Improve accountability.
- 7. Save money.



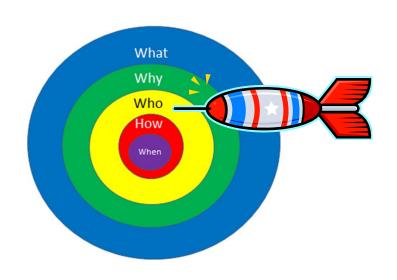


Who?

Executive Team (Leadership Team)

- City Manager/County Administrator
- **#** Finance
- **Public Works**
- Police Chief/Sheriff
- **Parks**
- ## Human Resources/Risk
- Attorney





How?

1. Identify your goals and objectives.

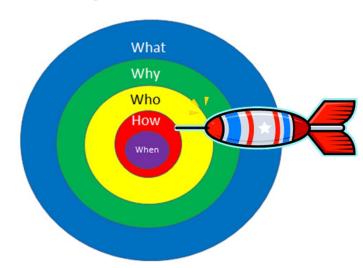
2. List positive outcome and negative

outcome (risks).

3. Quantify each risk.

- 4. Identify risk owners.
- 5. Develop risk mitigation plans.
- 6. Monitor.





Common Local Government Goals



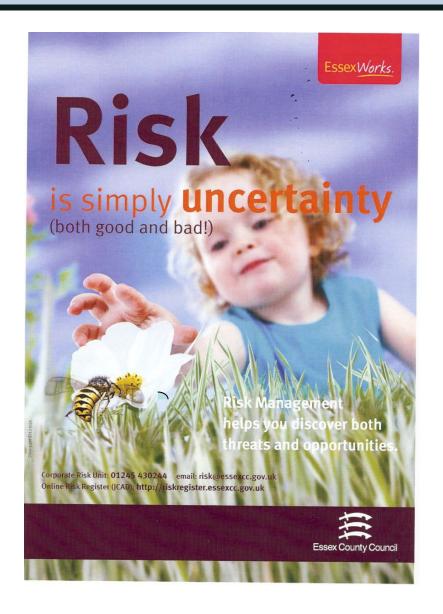


Common Local Government Goals



Uncertainty

Risk Management helps you discover both threats and opportunities





List the Positive & Negative Outcomes

- Governance
- Operational
- Public Image
- Compliance
- Technology
- Hazard
- Human Resource

- Contracts
- Volunteers
- Special Events
- Vehicles
- Economic
- Finance
- Parks, Police,Public Works...

Quantify Risks

Frequency How often can it occur?

- 5. Annually
- 4. Every Other Year
- 3. Every Five Years
- 2. Every 10 Years
- 1. Every 50 Years

Severity How much will it cost?

Over \$1,000,000

Under \$1,000,000

Under \$500,000

Under \$100,000

Under \$10,000

Probability

The probability of a bad outcome

Over 90% (9/10 times)

Over 50% (more likely than not)

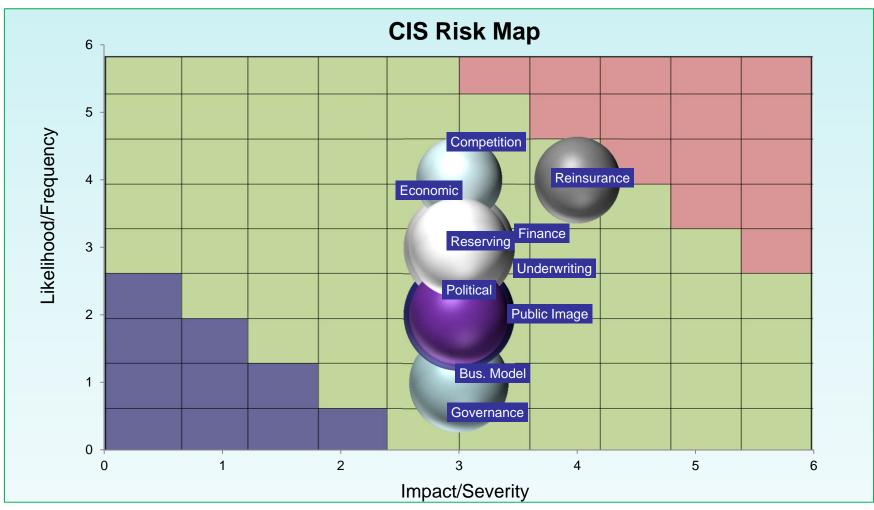
Under 50%

Under 10%

Under 1% (1/100)



Risk Map





Assign Risk Owners

Individual assigned to "own' the risk.

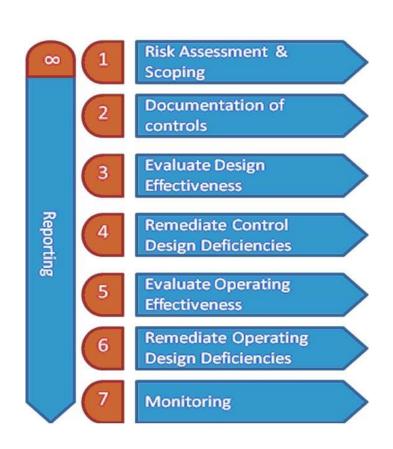
- Develops mitigation plans
- Monitors risks
- Accountable





Risk Mitigation Plans

- CIS will have sample mitigation plans on our website.
- Simple plans are usually the best plans.





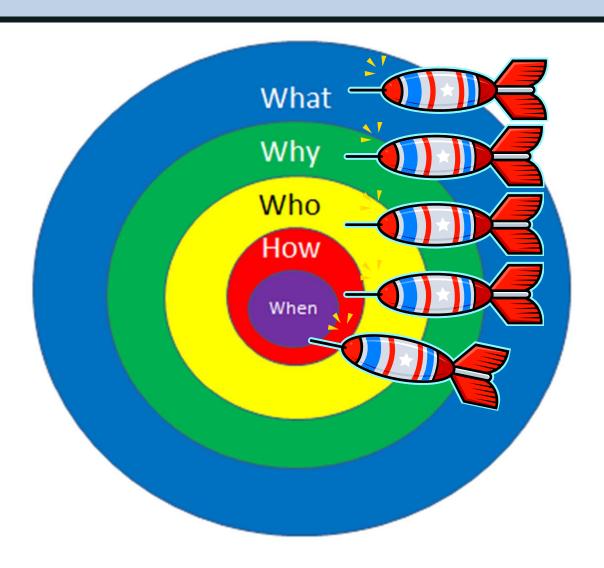
Monitor

 CIS will provide sample dashboards and monitoring tools on our website.





Review





Questions?

ENTERPRISE





Contact Information

ENTERPRISE



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