

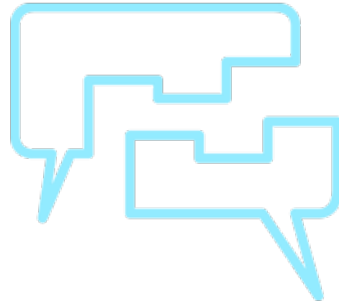


Item 3: Committee Education – Sustainable Governance and Enterprise Risk Management

Raina Rose Tagle, CPA, CISA, CIA
Partner and National Practice Leader
Governance, Risk and Compliance Services
Baker Tilly

Finance & Audit Committee Meeting

ERCOT Public
October 10, 2016



Sustainable Governance and Enterprise Risk Management

ERCOT
October 10, 2016

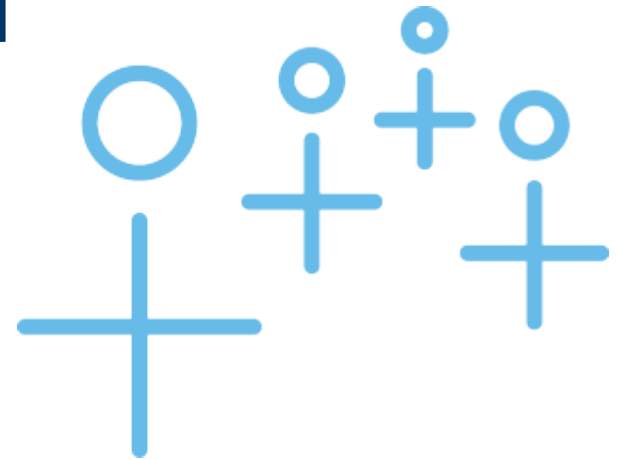
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Governance, Risk and Compliance Services

Enable reflection and idea generation regarding evolution and clarity of Board members'/management's roles relative to leading practices for:

Organizational strategy, oversight, and decision making

Enterprise risk management (ERM)

Board Roles and Responsibilities



Independent Director Role



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Highest level of accountability and authority for organizational decisions

Exercising leadership as an independent director with:

- Duty of care
- Duty of loyalty
- Duty of obedience (good faith)

May delegate many decisions to others, such as senior management

May rely on the advice and counsel of qualified advisors

Not an employee with a job; rather, a fiduciary who performs a role

Management runs the organization; Board oversees, guides, and challenges as needed

Director Role – Accountability and Oversight



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Accountability:

The director is accountable to the organization as a whole, for which he or she is a fiduciary. This means that the director must also represent the collective interests of the organization's stakeholders.

Oversight:

Key oversight areas include:

- Organization's ethical culture
- Organization's strategy
- Performance and financial reporting
- Risk management (including cyber risk)
- Regulatory compliance
- Executive talent management, including CEO performance, compensation, and succession
- The Board also oversees its own performance and education

Fiduciary Responsibilities



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- **Organizational mission statement**
- **Board composition, structure, and leadership**
- **Selecting, evaluating, and compensating the CEO; monitoring, evaluating, compensating, and replacing organization officers when necessary**
- **Co-developing, reviewing, and approving management's strategic and business plans**
- **Reviewing and approving financial objectives, plans, and actions, including significant capital allocations and expenditures**
- **Monitoring performance against the strategic and business plans**
- **Ensuring the existence of an adequate organizational compliance and ethics information and reporting system for employees**

Essential Functions of the Full Board

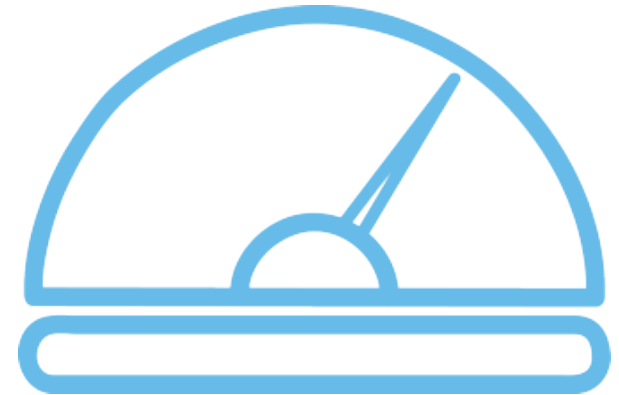


- Amendment of governing documents
- Approval of a plan of merger or consolidation
- Sale, lease, or exchange of all of the company's assets
- Dissolution of the organization

Committees



Enterprise Risk Management





Enterprise Risk Management Purpose



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To identify both risks and opportunities presented by the uncertainties faced and to proactively determine what level of uncertainty is acceptable and what steps should be taken to mitigate circumstances that are beyond that level

Enterprise Risk Management is:



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A process, ongoing and flowing through an entity

Effected by people at every level of an organization

Applied in strategy setting

Applied across the enterprise, at every level and unit, and includes taking an entity-level portfolio view of risk

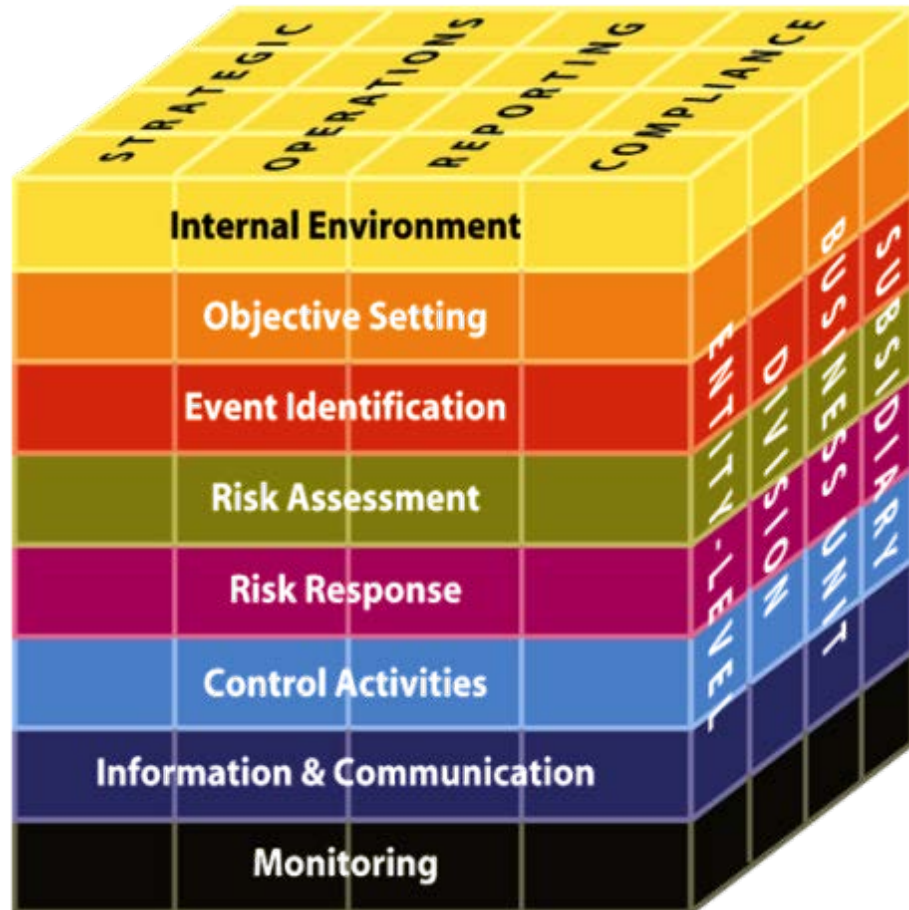
Designed to identify potential events that, if they occur, will affect the entity and to manage risk within its risk appetite

Able to provide reasonable assurance to an entity's management and board of directors

Geared to achievement of objectives in one or more separate but overlapping categories

Levels of Risk

- Strategic
- Operating
- Financial
- Compliance



Bonus Info: Proposed Updated COSO ERM Framework

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT



Risk Governance and Culture

1. Exercises Board Risk Oversight
2. Establishes Governance and Operating Model
3. Defines Desired Organizational Behaviors
4. Demonstrates Commitment to Integrity and Ethics
5. Enforces Accountability
6. Attracts, Develops, and Retains Talented Individuals



Risk, Strategy, and Objective-Setting

7. Considers Risk and Business Context
8. Defines Risk Appetite
9. Evaluates Alternative Strategies
10. Considers Risk while Establishing Business Objectives
11. Defines Acceptable Variation in Performance



Risk in Execution

12. Identifies Risk in Execution
13. Assesses Severity of Risk
14. Prioritizes Risks
15. Identifies and Selects Risk Responses
16. Assesses Risk Execution
17. Develops Portfolio View



Risk Information, Communication, and Reporting

18. Uses Relevant Information
19. Leverages Information Systems
20. Communicates Risk Information
21. Reports on Risk, Culture, and Performance



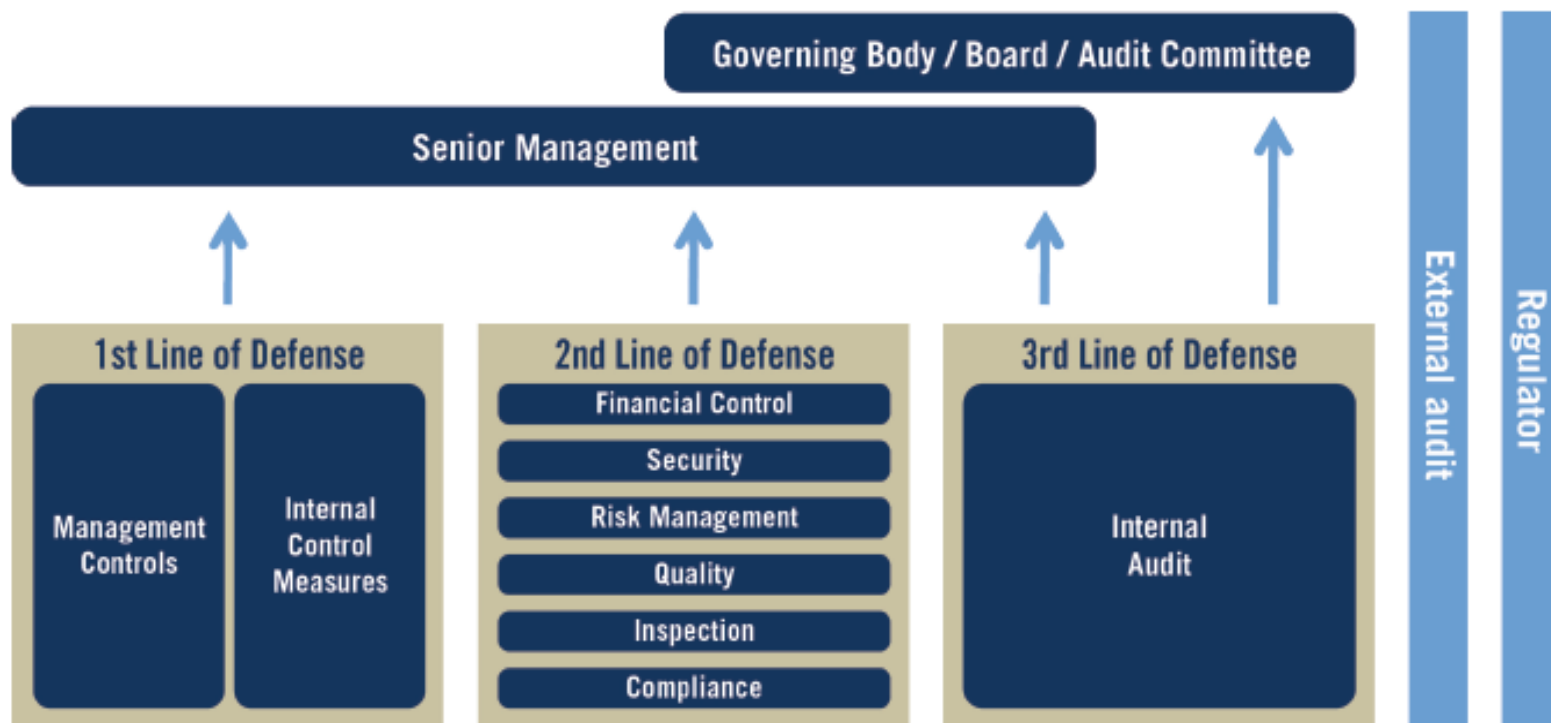
Monitoring Enterprise Risk Management Performance

22. Monitors Substantial Change
23. Monitors Enterprise Risk Management

ERM Roles & Process Considerations



Roles – Management, ERM, Compliance, Internal Audit



Institute of Internal Auditors' Three Lines of Defense in Effective Risk Management and Control

Senior Leadership



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Approve the risk management process

Own the risk

Prepare a strategic risk heat map

Oversee and approve the mitigation strategies

Present to Committee of full Board

Consider operating, financial and compliance risks



Board Oversight Committee

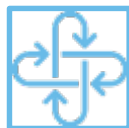


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Charter – best practice



Risk management process



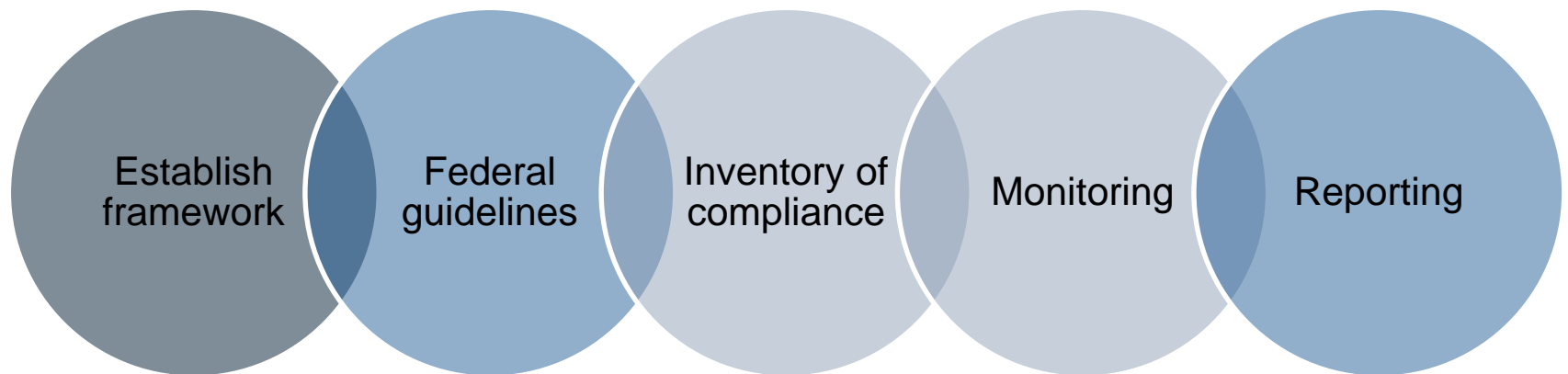
Communicate to the full board



Compliance Risks and Program

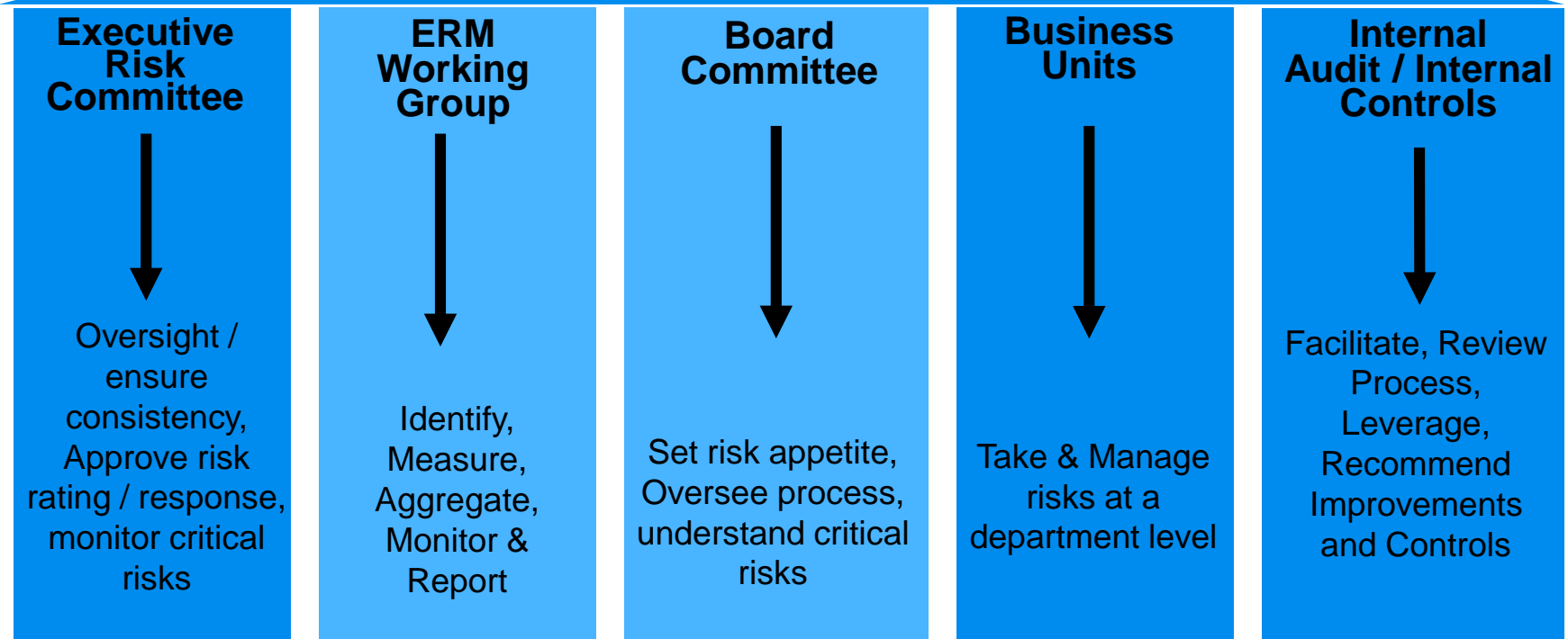


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ERM: An Alternate Governance View

Enterprise Risk Governance & Policy



Various activities to be undertaken within each area of risk governance

ERM Programs – Observations for Evolving and Sustaining



**Common
challenges
and lessons
learned**



ERM is a journey – keep the process fresh



Senior leaders own strategic risks



Don't overemphasize operating risks



Consider compliance risks

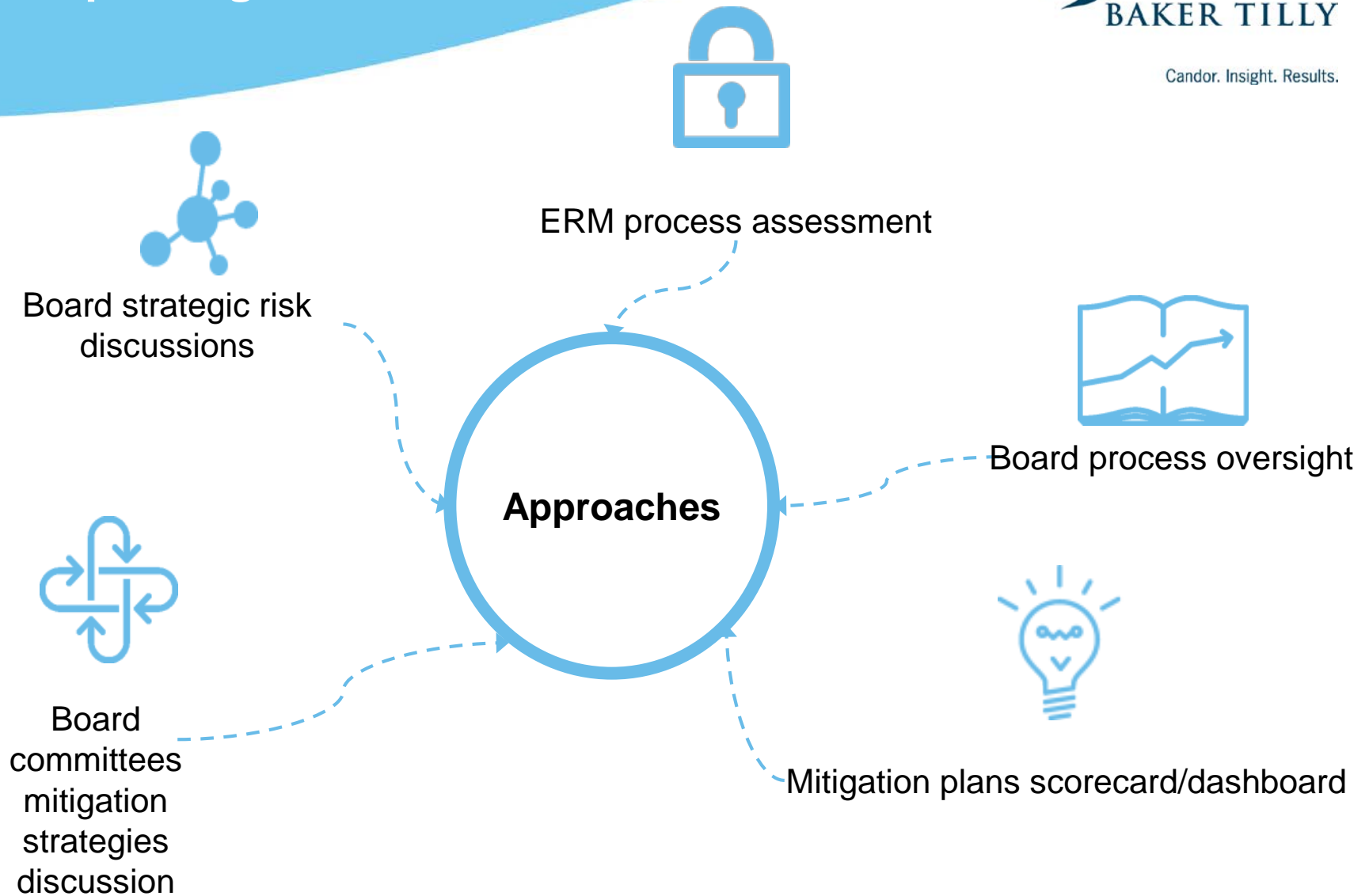


Bubble charts, COSO cubes, and influence diagrams aren't for everyone



Priorities change over time due to internal and external factors

Approaches for Strengthening and Improving ERM



Sustaining ERM – Evaluation of the ERM Program



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Ultimately the responsibility for risk management lies with management and the board



Risk management should be periodically evaluated as to its adequacy to protect enterprise assets, reputation, and ongoing operations



An assessment can examine, evaluate, report, and recommend improvements on the adequacy and effectiveness of management's ERM program

Discussion



Questions?



Contact Information



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Raina Rose Tagle

Partner, CPA, CISA

National Consulting Leader, Higher Education

Baker Tilly

raina.rosetagle@bakertilly.com

703 923 8251