

Designing Actionable, Memorable Risk Reports

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The Nonprofit Risk
Management Center
inspires effective risk
management and Risk
Champions.

We help nonprofit teams take bold, missionadvancing risks.

Workshop Overview



What is a Risk Report? What is Risk Oversight?



Three Musts for Memorable Risk Reports:

- 1. Know your audience!
- 2. Tell a story
- 3. Spark engagement



Tips and Takeaways

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What is a Risk Report?

It depends! Possibilities include:

- Information about risk trends or your risk landscape
- Data on losses and claims
- Lessons from evolving risk management capabilities
- A status report on progress
- A component of Risk Oversight

What is Risk Oversight?

Responsibility for *overseeing* an organization's approach to identifying & responding to critical risks, against a backdrop of everpresent uncertainty.

World-Class Risk Management for Nonprofits, Norman Marks and Melanie Lockwood Herman



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The State of Risk Oversight - 2019

Factors leading to increasing focus:

- #1 Emerging best practice expectations (38%)
- #2 Unanticipated risk events (32%)
- #3 Board requests (32%)

State of ERM currently:

- Partial enterprise-wide process (40%)
- Formal enterprise-wide process (31%)



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The State of Risk Oversight - 2019

How many risks are included in your board report?

- Less than 5 risks 33%
- ■Between 10 and 19 risks 33%

Barriers to better risk oversight:

- 1. Competing priorities 49%
- 2. Insufficient resources 46%
- 3. Lack of perceived value 35%
- 4. Perception that ERM adds bureaucracy 29%
- 5. Lack of board or staff ERM leadership 25%
- 6. Legal or regulatory barriers 7%

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How are risks communicated?

To senior management:

Percentage of Respondents					
HOW ARE RISKS COMMUNICATED FROM BUSINESS UNIT LEADERS TO SENIOR EXECUTIVES?	FULL SAMPLE	LARGEST ORGANIZATIONS (REVENUES >\$1B)	PUBLIC COMPANIES	FINANCIAL SERVICES	NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
Ad hoc discussions at management meetings	50%	32%	33%	40%	53%
Scheduled agenda discussion at management meetings	33%	36%	34%	40%	37%
Written reports prepared either monthly, quarterly, or annually	42%	70%	69%	66%	50%

Note: Respondents could select more than one choice. Thus, the sum of the percentages exceeds 100%.

SOURCE: The State of Risk Oversight - 2019

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Risk Reporting to the Board

Percentage of Respondents					
PERCENTAGE OF ORGANIZATIONS WHERETHE	FULL SAMPLE	LARGEST ORGANIZATIONS (REVENUES >\$1B)	PUBLIC COMPANIES	FINANCIAL SERVICES	NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
Board of Directors reviews and discusses in a specific meeting the top risk exposures facing the organization	58%	75%	72%	67%	53%

SOURCE: The State of Risk Oversight - 2019

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2 Takeaways: The State of Risk Oversight

- External parties (59%) are putting pressure on senior executives for more extensive information about risks.
- 65% of boards are calling for "somewhat" to "extensively" increased management involvement in risk oversight.
 Strong risk management practices are becoming an expected best practice.

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1. Know your audience!

- WHO: Operational leaders, Executive team, Board Committee, Board
- WHAT: top-of-mind concerns
- HOW much: information appetite?

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One Board's Risk Reporting Wants

- Top 3 risks, those that could affect the survival of the organization ("existential risks")
- A quarterly report showing priority risk areas, mitigation strategies, risk owners, plus a narrative describing emerging risks ("stewardship report")
- 3. Commentary on the gaps between exposures and capabilities (indicators of where we need to focus)

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One Board's Risk Reporting Wants

- 4. Risk information in several formats: gaps, top three risks, anecdotal commentary, and a long list of categorized risks ("everything you've got!")
- 5. Commentary on how we expect our risks and risk landscape to change over time ("future-looking risk projection")
- 6. Information that will help us focus on specific risk issues or themes at each board meeting ("food for thought/generative discussion")

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2. Tell a Story



Example: evolving ERM function



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2017-18201

2019-2020

Focus:

- Independent ERM Assessment, including context analysis
- Risk Identification with three lenses: enterpriselevel risks (existential & strategic), enterprisewide risks, and operational risks
- Departmental risk assessment training and exercises
- Formation and launch of risk champion group

Focus:

- Periodic risk champion group meetings facilitated by NRMC
- Cross-departmental and -functional collaboration
- Coaching from NRMC to refine risk assessment and risk reporting
- Identification of top 10 risks within each function or department
- Special projects focused on mitigating top risks

Current and Future Focus:

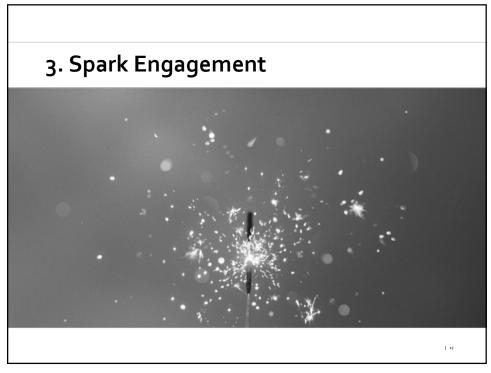
- Evolution of risk reporting and risk oversight strategies, including Audit Committee and Board engagement
- Creation of risk dashboard that syncs with strategic priorities
- Risk Assessment Refresh with emphasis on strategic risks
- Continuing evolution of operational risk management ('Risk Champion Group 3.0')

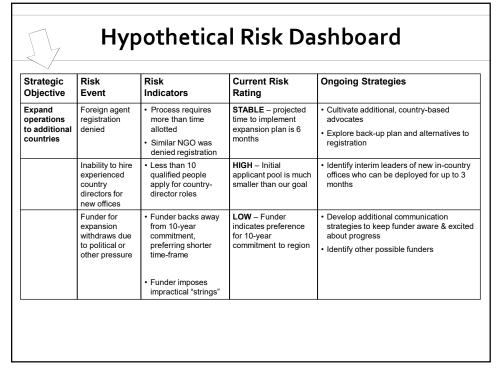
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Hypothetical Risk Dashboard

Rank and Risk Category	RISK	Key Risk Indicators (what we're monitoring to understand this risk)	Risk Strategies (specific steps and strategies to mitigate the risk)
#1 Existential (Enterprise Level) Risk	Significant cuts in funding (or lack of growth needed to address the ABC shortage)	Growing ABC shortage Increase in federal funding Emergence of new institutional funders Success of incentives and programs	Collaboration with PDQ to advocate policy changes to address the ABC shortage





Hypothetical Risk Dashboard

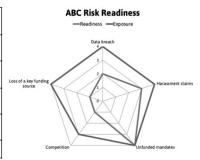
Strategic Objective	Risk Event	Risk Indicators	Current Risk Rating	Ongoing Strategies
Expand operations to additional countries	Foreign agent registration denied	Process requires more than time allotted Similar NGO was denied registration	STABLE – projected time to implement expansion plan is 6 months	Cultivate additional, country-based advocates Explore back-up plan and alternatives to registration
	Inability to hire experienced country directors for new offices	Less than 10 qualified people apply for country- director roles	HIGH – Initial applicant pool is much smaller than our goal	Identify interim leaders of new in-country offices who can be deployed for up to 3 months
	Funder for expansion withdraws due to political or other pressure	Funder backs away from 10-year commitment, preferring shorter time-frame Funder imposes impractical "strings"	LOW – Funder indicates preference for 10-year commitment to region	Develop additional communication strategies to keep funder aware & excited about progress Identify other possible funders

- What other risks—related to this strategic objective—are concerning?
- What other trends or developments should we be monitoring? (indicators)
- Do the current strategies inspire confidence?

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Hypothetical Risk Dashboard

Rank	2016 Risks	2019 Top Risks
1	Significant reduction in funding	Data breach
2	Costly regulation and unfunded mandates	Harassment and workplace conduct claims
3	Competition	Costly regulation and unfunded mandates
4	Significant technology shifts	Competition
5	Supply chain challenges	Loss of a key funding source



Evolving Focus of ERM Program Over Time













Discussion

- Are any of the changes in our Top 5 Risks list surprising?
- Does the proposed Budget ensure adequate funding for the risks where we have the greatest gaps between EXPOSURE and READINESS?

Hypothetical Risk Dashboard

Is the evolving focus of ERM over time consistent with the Board's mandate to invest in risk management?

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Tips and Takeaways



- 1. Spend time on goals and expectations before diving in
- 2. Involve a diverse team in risk reporting
- 3. Keep in mind that LESS is MORE
- 4. Don't save conversations about strategy and risk until the end of a long meeting
- 5. Strive for baked in vs. bolted on

Tips and Takeaways

- Place the most important item at the top of the dashboard, in the upper left corner
- Structure the dashboard from top to bottom and left to right
- Avoid using multiple color schemes (no more than 2 color palettes); if the meaning behind the choice of color isn't obvious (green, yellow, red), include a legend!
- Use one legend if possible; if not, place legends as close as possible to corresponding visuals

Key questions:

- What questions am I trying to answer?
- Am I using the right type of chart type for my analysis?

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Thank you!

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