

Governance, ERM and Key Risks for 2012

FERMA European Risk Management Benchmarking Survey 2012

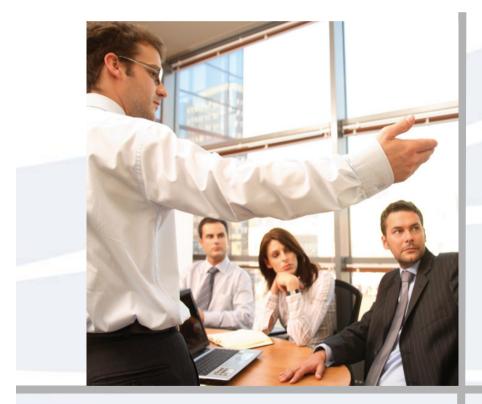
Jean-Michel Paris, Ernst & Young

LIVING AND WORKING IN A RISKIER WORLD

VERSAILLES, FRANCE 22-23 October 2012 Palais des Congrès de Versailles







A shifting regulatory
environment

2. Risk governance

3. Risk convergence?

4. Risk priorities







A shifting regulatory environment



Major external factors triggering Risk Management

As in the 2010 and 2008 study (see next page), compliance and legal requirements remain the main external factors triggering Risk Management within companies.

Corporate social responsibility is still a key concern especially for listed companies while catastrophic events are less considered as a main trigger compared to 2010. **33%** Clear requirements from shareholders

Legal, regulatory or

compliance requirements

Corporate social responsibility

26% Catastrophic event

Major insurance issue

Psessure from market

61%

31%

19%

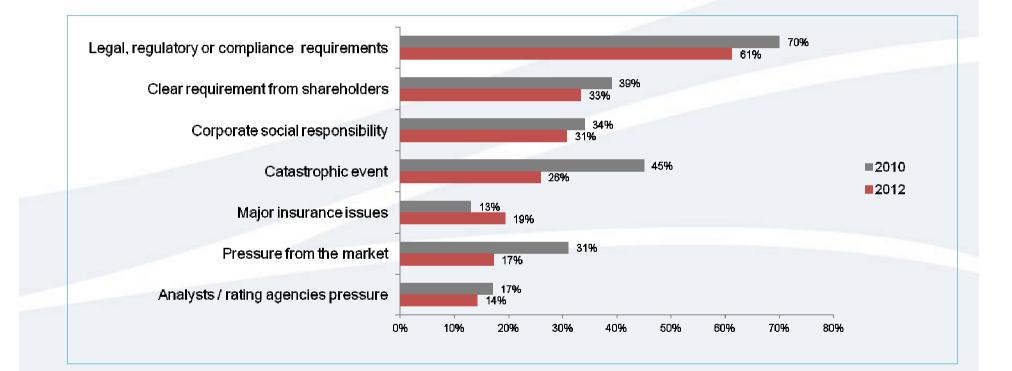
17

14

Analysts / rating agencies pressure



Major external factors triggering Risk Management



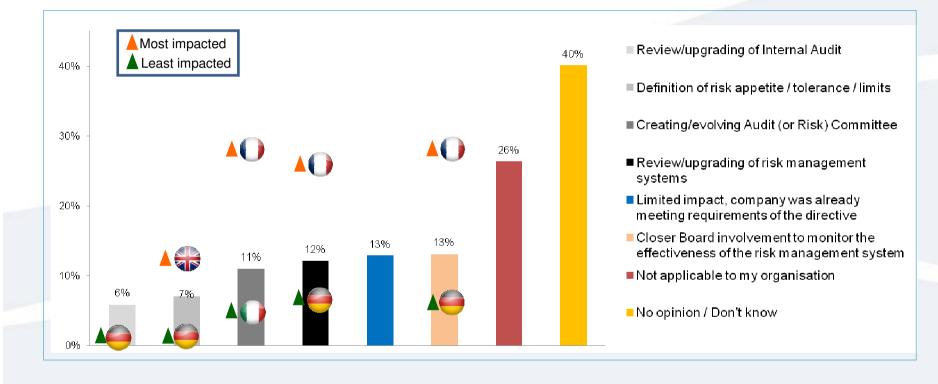


A brief reminder on the 8th EU Directive

Boards are to... "monitor the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems"



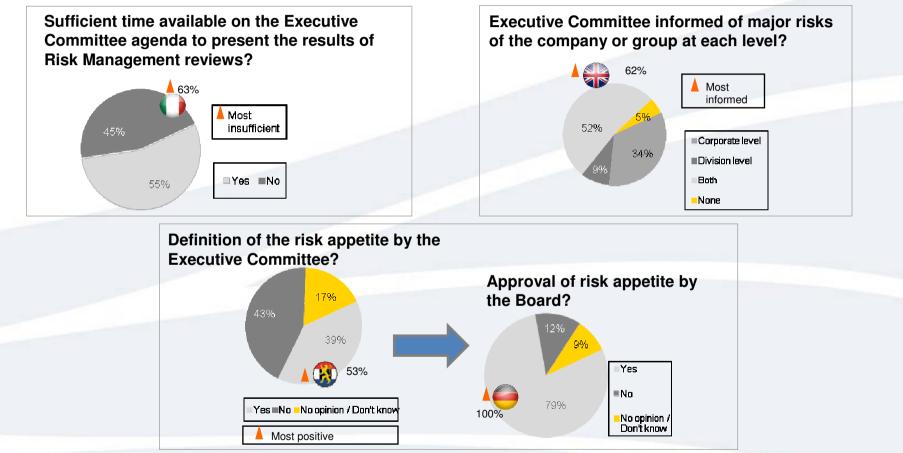
Overview of impacts



The impacts of the EU 8th Directive are still poorly assessed and understood by a large number of Risk and Insurance Managers.



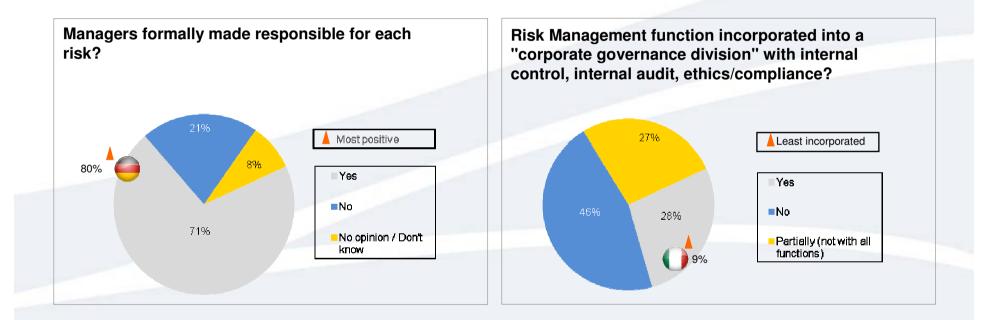
Impacts on Executive Committees



Executives Committees still slow to take effects of EU 8th Directive on board



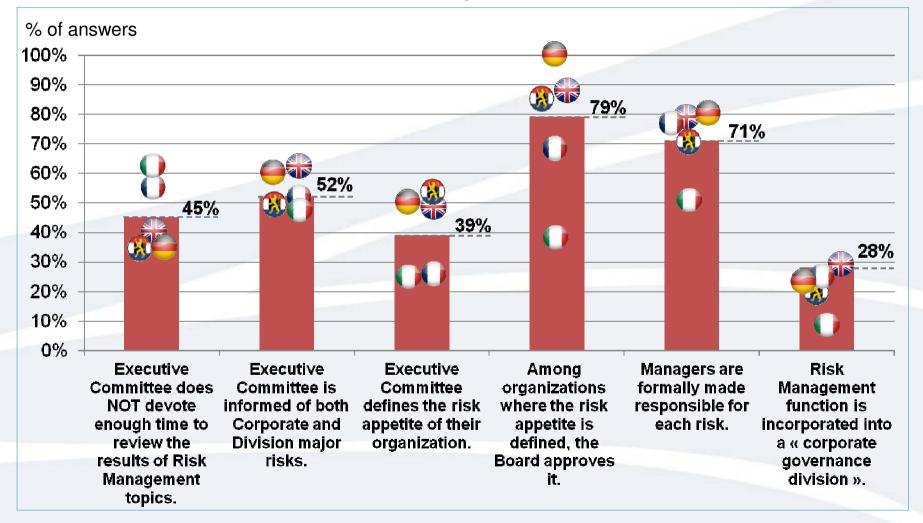
Impacts on Executive Committees



More than two thirds of respondents indicate that identified risks are attributed to managers who are responsible for their management



Country focus







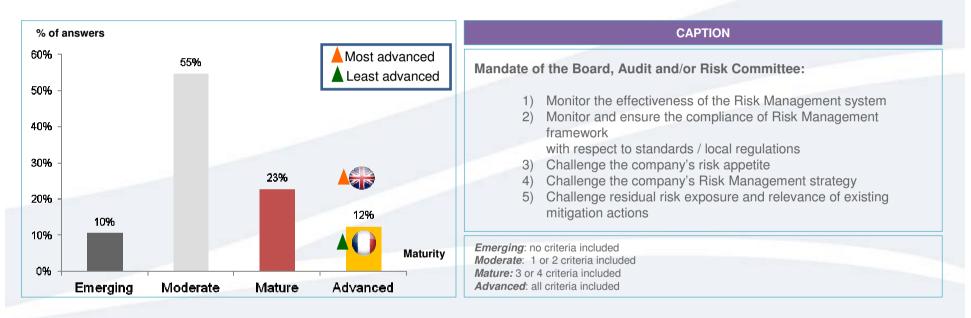


Risk Governance



Mandate of the Board, Audit and/or Risk Committee

A limited scope and a mandate to be clarified

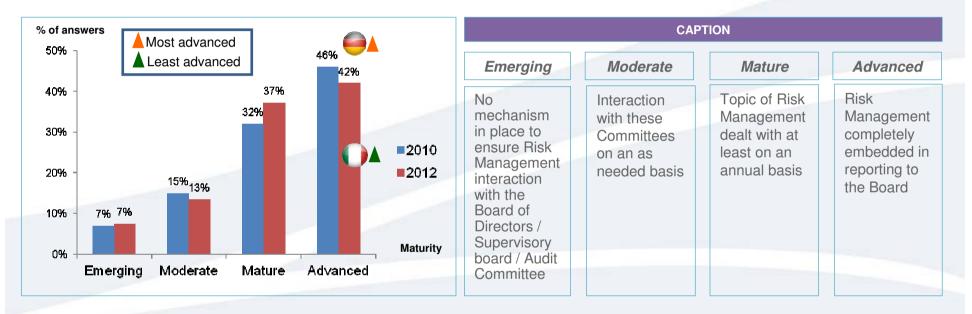


The mandate assigned to the Board, Audit and/or Risk Committee remains limited to specific areas (55%) or unclear (10%).



Board oversight

A close and regular relationship

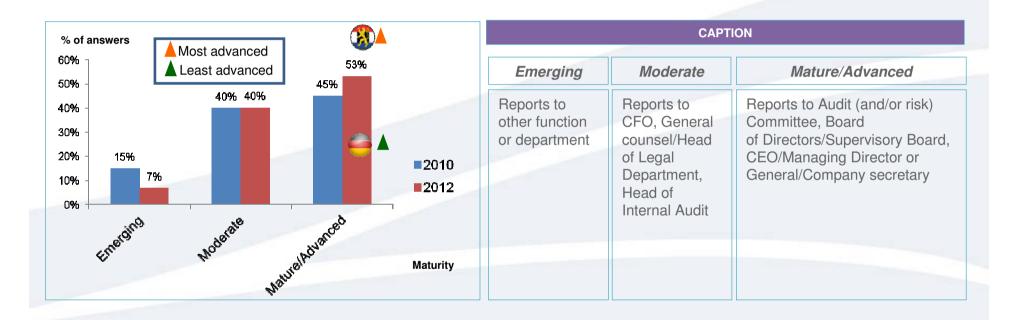


Risk Management activity is globally correctly embedded in reporting to "the board" (79%) and Risk Management topic is generally formally addressed by the board at least on an annual basis.



Risk management - Reporting line

Increasing reporting at Top level

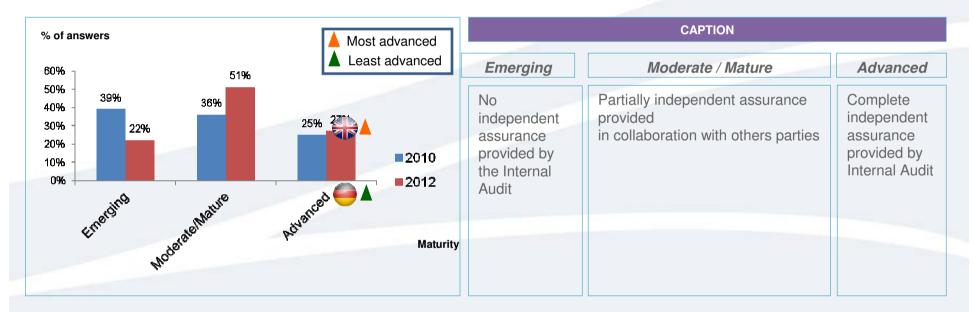


Risk Management function globally reports at Top Management level (93%), but reporting at CFO level (36%) still remains widespread among certain countries such as Italy (59%), Germany (55%) and UK (41%).



Independent assessment of risk management framework

Towards a growing involvement of Internal Audit

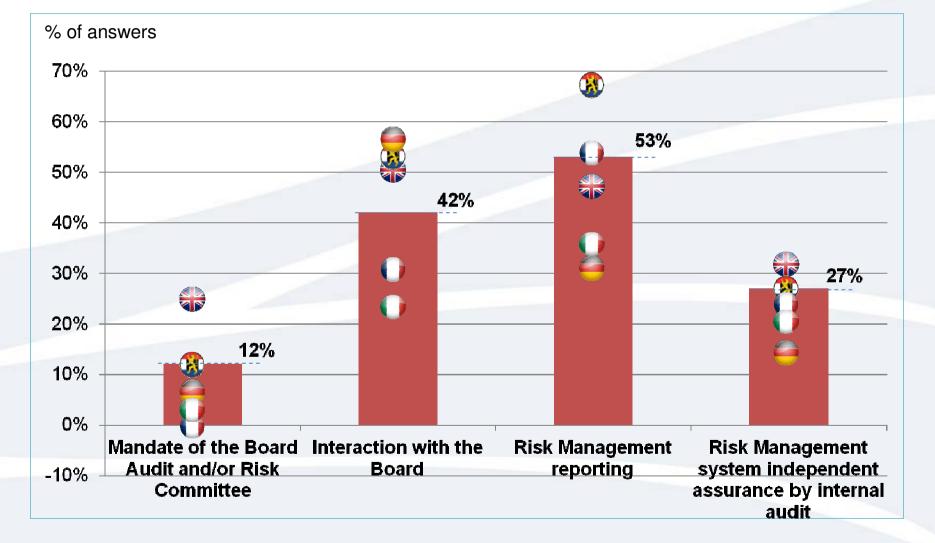


Globally, Internal Audit is increasingly involved in the process of providing an independent assurance on the quality/efficiency of the Risk Management system but its role could be strengthened.



Risk governance

Country focus (advanced practices)







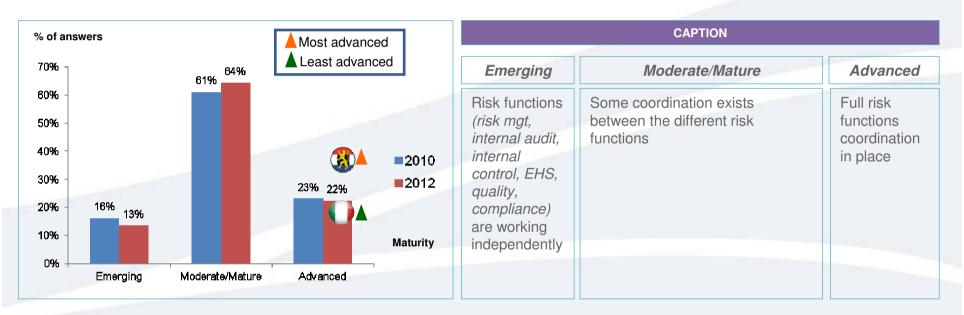


Risk Convergence?



Alignment of Risk management functions

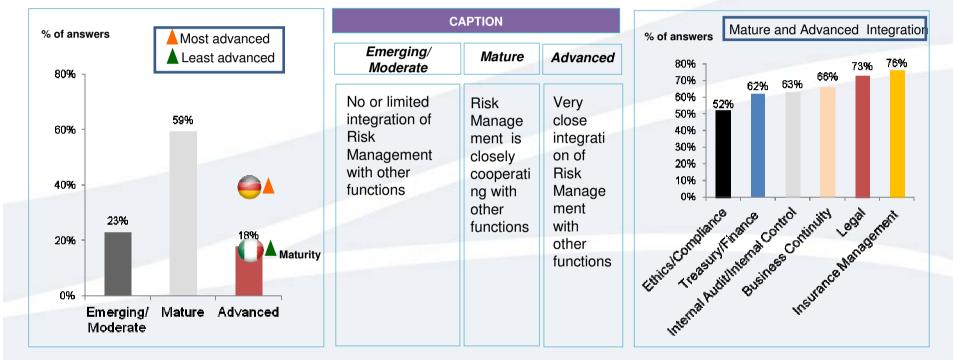
Foundations in place for further coordination



The different risk functions are no longer working "in silos", however their level of coordination remains limited.



Alignment of Risk management functions



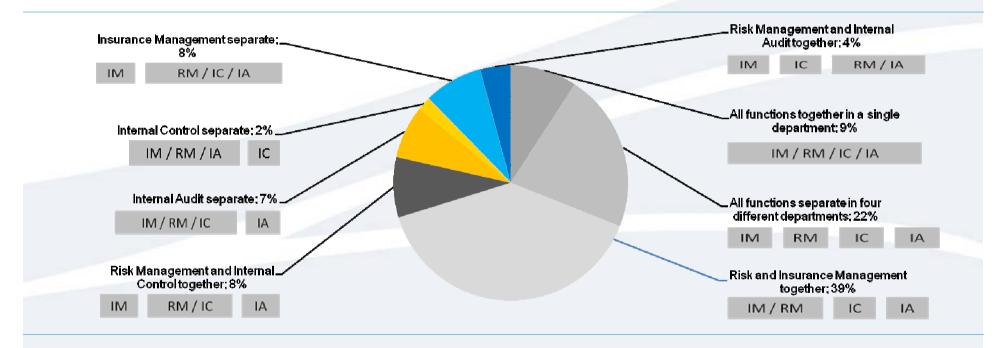
Coordination but no integration

Risk Management works closely with other departments but integration is not systematic



Risk management organisation

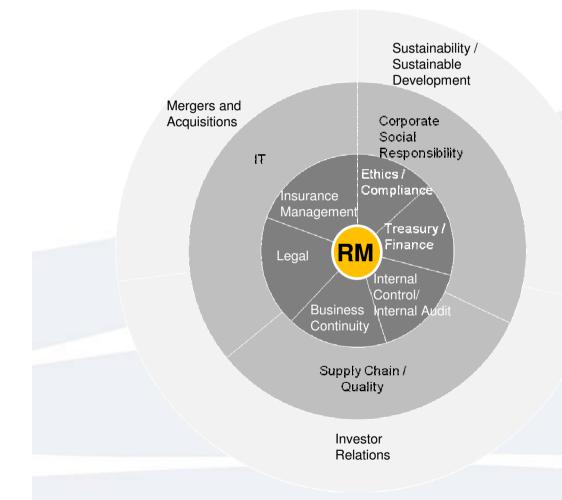
Relationships between Insurance Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit



Risk and Insurance Management: The most common partnership



Alignment of Risk management functions



Coordination but no integration

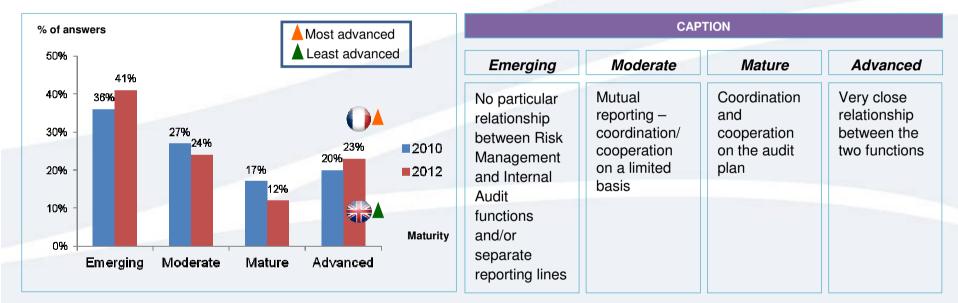
Risk Management first-rank partners *Close (3) or very close (4) relationship > 60%* Risk Management second-rank partners *Emerging (2) relationship >30%*

Risk Management third-rank partners *No relationship (1) > 20%*



Risk management and Internal Audit

A growing relationship but still too limited synergies

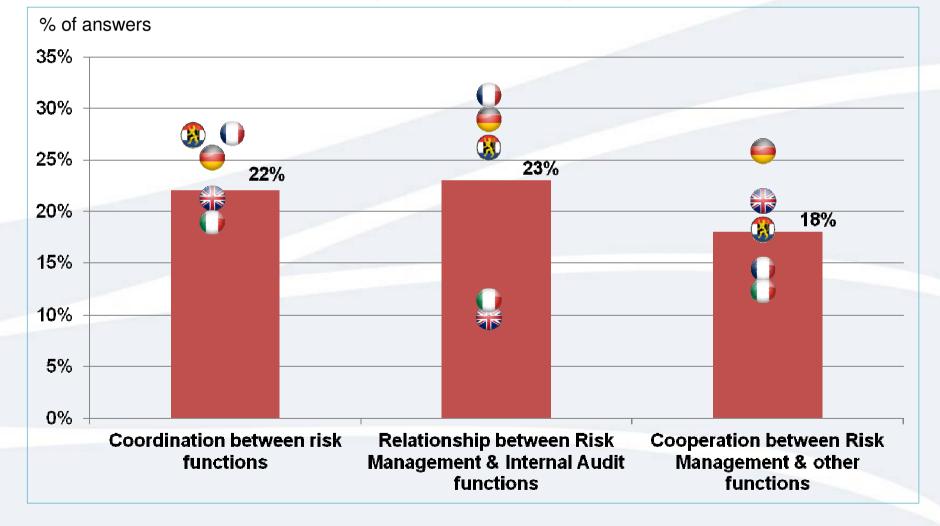


A minimum level of coordination between the two functions is now in place for most European companies.

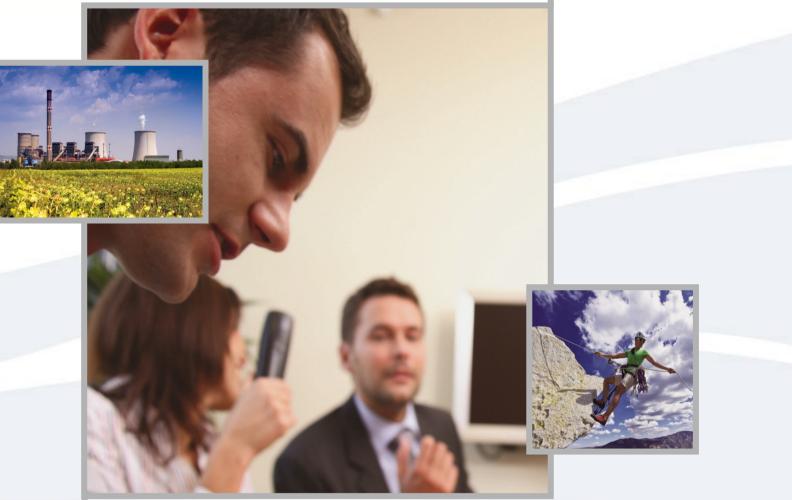


Alignment of Risk management functions

Country focus (advanced practices)





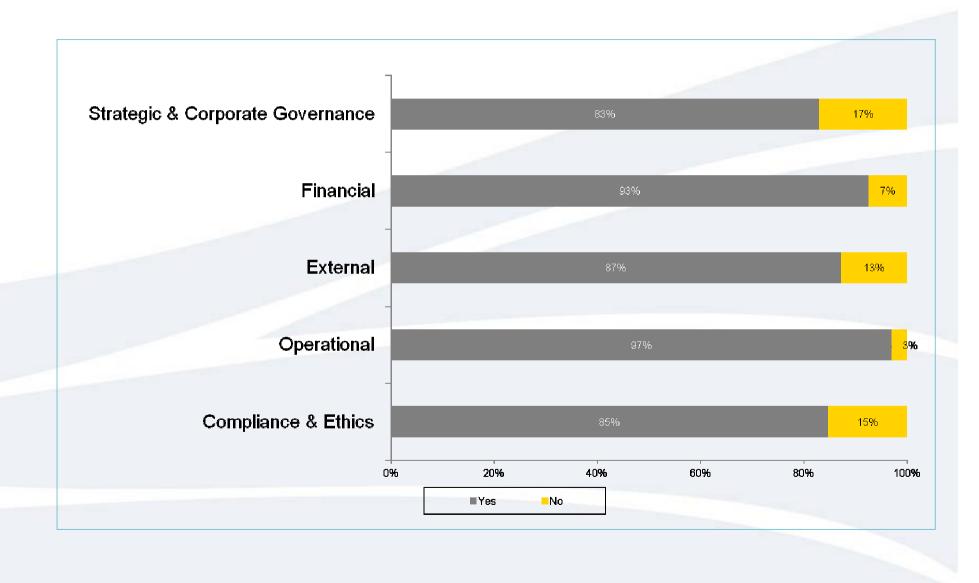




2012 Risk Priorities



Risk management remit





2012 Risk importance

Top 5 Risks

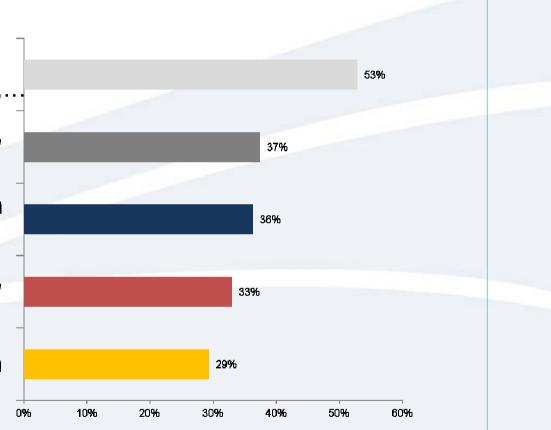
Competition, clients, partnerships, market strategy,...

Compliance, legislation, policy, regulations (national and...

Financial: interest rate & foreign exchange, debt, cash flow,...

Reputation (social media, communication)

Planning and execution





2012 Risk priorities

	Risk importance		
	2012	2010	Variation
Competition, clients, partnerships, market strategy, market	53%	53%	0%
Compliance, legislation, policy, regulations (national and international)	37%	45%	-8%
Financial: interest rate & foreign exchange, debt, cash flow, sovereign debt	36%	31%	5%
Reputation (social media, communication)	33%	New 2012	New 2012
Planning and execution	29%	33%	-4%
Market risks (commodity price shocks, real estate market volatility)	29%	14%	15%
Supply chain, business continuity	26%	31%	-5%
Production, quality, cost cutting	24%	32%	-8%
Human resources / key people, social security (labour)	21%	15%	6%
Political, expansion of government's role	21%	New 2012	New 2012
IT / IS / data	20%	23%	-3%
Safety, health and security	19%	22%	-3%
Corporate governance	17%	20%	-3%
Assets (buildings, equipment)	17%	24%	-7%
Ethics, corporate social responsibility, fraud	17%	17%	0%
Social, economical issues	16%	30%	-13%
Environment, sustainable development, climate change	13%	16%	-3%
Product design, safety and liability	12%	20%	-8%
Access to credit	11%	17%	-6%
Treasury	10%	7%	3%
Internal control	10%	11%	-1%
Liability(ies) of the company or corporate directors and officers	9%	12%	-3%
Civil, general, professional, criminal or cyber criminality	7%	10%	-3%
Dynamics, M&A	6%	9%	-2%
Assets (cash, intellectual property)	5%	9%	-4%



Risk Appetite by risk category

Companies' risk appetite driven by risk category rather than risk significance

