

Governance of Risk

National Occupational Standards

January 2013

Skills CFA
6 Graphite Square, Vauxhall Walk,
London SE11 5EE
T: 0207 0919620
F: 0207 0917340
Info@skillscfa.org www.skillscfa.org

Contents

No.	NOS Title	Page No.
CFAGOR1	Determine the organisation's approach to risk	1
CFAGOR2	Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation	6
CFAGOR3	Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls	11
CFAGOR4	Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model	16
CFAGOR5	Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability	21
CFAGOR6	Oversee the effectiveness of management's internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance	26
CFAGOR7	Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems	31
CFAGOR8	Reporting to stakeholders on risk, the mitigation of risk and internal control	36

Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's responsibility for risk and risk management and how it discharges that responsibility. It is about determining the nature and extent of the risks involved in the organisation, formulating and approving the organisation's approach to them.

CFAGOR1

Determine the organisation's approach to risk

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 determine the governing body's strategic responsibility for risk taking
 - P2 formulate the organisation's attitude and policy to risk
 - P3 identify the key risks the organisation may face
 - P4 agree the organisation's risk appetite and tolerance for key individual risks
 - P5 articulate the types of key risks that are acceptable and those that are not
 - P6 evaluate the risks for their potential positive and negative impact
 - P7 establish how the organisation overall is exposed to risk
 - P8 identify appropriate scoring systems showing that effective risk measurements are in place and how these link to the organisation's strategy
 - P9 define the organisation's exposure to key risks and how this might change as a result of changes to strategy and the operating environment
 - P10 determine the organisation's ability to reduce the impact of the key risks on the business that materialise
 - P11 demonstrate an understanding of how different risks interact

CFAGOR1

Determine the organisation's approach to risk

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the concepts of risk, risk appetite, risk tolerance and capacity
- K2 the nature and extent of the risks that face the organisation and its component parts internally and externally
- K3 how to assess the relationship between risk strategy and the operating environment of the organisation, customers and markets
- K4 how to assess the extent and categories of risk and the degree of exposure faced by the organisation
- K5 how to assess the likelihood between different key risks concerned materialising
- K6 the organisation's risk management capability and ability to reduce the impact of the key risks on the business that do materialise
- K7 the principles of identifying, analysing, evaluating, measuring, transferring, modifying, monitoring and reducing relevant risks and defining consistent terminology
- K8 the governing body's strategic responsibilities for risk-taking by agreeing the organisation's risk appetite and tolerance, risk exposures and risks that have the potential to undermine the organisation's strategy.
- K9 the current regulatory framework that applies to your organisation and the concept of strategic responsibility as it relates to risk
- K10 how risk management operates and relates to internal control systems
- K11 the different approaches to risk management
- K12 how the organisation's key performance drivers are impacted by risk and how key risk indicators and key control indicators operate within the organisation
- K13 how to assess the accuracy of the risk data presented to the governing body and how to obtain assurances on data accuracy
- K14 how risk tolerance is integrated within the control culture of the organisation
- K15 if the organisation has sufficient and appropriate resources and systems in place to achieve the organisation's approach to risk

CFAGOR1

Determine the organisation's approach to risk

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR1

Determine the organisation's approach to risk

Developed by	Skills CFA
---------------------	------------

Version number	1.0
-----------------------	-----

Date approved	January 2013
----------------------	--------------

Indicative review date	January 2016
-------------------------------	--------------

Validity	Current
-----------------	---------

Status	Original
---------------	----------

Originating organisation	Skills CFA
---------------------------------	------------

Original URN	CFAGOR1
---------------------	---------

Relevant occupations	1000 Managers and Senior Officials 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations, 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers 2000 Professional Occupations 2421 Chartered and certified accountants 2422 Management accountants 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations 4214 Company Secretaries
-----------------------------	--

Suite	Governance of Risk (2013)
--------------	---------------------------

Key words	Governing Body, Governance structure, Governing Body decision making, Governing Body meetings, Governing Body committees, Governance strategy, Governance and Leadership, Governing Body stakeholders, Governing Body role and responsibility, collective leadership, related party transactions
------------------	--

CFAGOR2

Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation



Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's role in establishing an appropriate culture within the organisation to manage risk effectively. It is about effective decision making, promoting transparency, integrity and ethical behaviour and ensuring clear lines of accountability.

CFAGOR2

Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 formulate and set the organisation's risk culture
 - P2 promote transparency and clear lines of accountability throughout the organisation to encourage effective risk management
 - P3 ensure that risk management is integrated into the governing body's own decision making processes
 - P4 promote a culture which emphasises integrity and ethical behaviour
 - P5 embed risk management and internal control systems in all aspects of the organisation's activities
 - P6 ensure that incentives are fully aligned with the strategy and risk appetite or tolerance to reinforce the organisation's risk culture
 - P7 define the structures and frameworks that are appropriate for the organisation
 - P8 define the approach to disclosure and transparency

CFAGOR2

Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the definition and meaning of risk culture including which types of risks are consistent with the culture and those that are not
- K2 the organisation's attitude to risk appetite and tolerance
- K3 how the governing body's own decision making processes take risk considerations and wider stakeholder issues into account
- K4 how to embed and integrate transparent behaviours into risk management and internal control processes throughout the organisation, including whistleblowing
- K5 the importance of clear lines of accountability
- K6 the importance of diverse perspectives and when the use of specialist input is appropriate
- K7 how to promote a culture which emphasises integrity and ethical behaviour and ensuring effective leadership by clear and consistent communications and leading by example
- K8 how the behavioural aspects of incentives operate on the organisation's risk management and internal control framework and that risk decisions are taken with full consideration of the impact of incentives
- K9 how to create appropriate structures and frameworks and delegated authorities to reinforce the organisation's approach to risk
- K10 that managers making decisions understand the degree to which they can expose the organisation to risk
- K11 that the organisation has sufficient and appropriate resources, systems and competences are allocated to risk across the organisation
- K12 that risk management is distinct from risk oversight
- K13 that risk events and 'near misses' should be dealt with openly and consistently in alignment with the agreed culture providing disclosure in the event of bad news

CFAGOR2

Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR2

Set and instil the right culture throughout the organisation

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR2

Relevant occupations 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
2000 Professional Occupations
2421 Chartered and certified accountants
2422 Management accountants
4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

CFAGOR3

Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls



Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's role in setting a formal framework for risk management and internal control systems. It is about formulating, reviewing and updating the documents which set out the authorities delegated to various structures and managers. It is about clearly defining roles and responsibilities and having clear lines of delegation. It is about ensuring that managers making decisions understand the degree to which they can expose the organisation to risk.

CFAGOR3

Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 oversee and define the organisation's risk appetite, risk management and internal control structures and processes
 - P2 adopt the most appropriate schedule of matters reserved to the governing body and the scheme of delegation of governing body responsibilities to its structures and individuals
 - P3 define the roles of its structures and individuals regarding the risk acceptance and oversight of the risk and management processes
 - P4 delegate or retain the responsibilities for reviewing internal controls and the process of risk management
 - P5 ensure clarity exists between the roles and responsibility between the audit and the risk structures
 - P6 ensure that the governing body's attitude to risk is reflected and applied in the structure of the organisation
 - P7 oversee the organisation's procedures and practices to ensure that they support the governing body's formal structures and policies
 - P8 review and monitor formal structures and policies from time to time and on a regular basis and ensure that any breaches of risk management are reviewed on a timely basis

CFAGOR3

Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 how risk management and internal control structures operate both within the organisation and externally
- K2 how to build a culture within the organisation that respects risk
- K3 how to assess the range of options and choices of risk management frameworks that are available, including the respective roles of line management, risk management and audit ('three lines of defence')
- K4 how to assess when the use of specialist input is appropriate
- K5 how to assess the capabilities and competences existing within the organisation
- K6 how to assess when additional resources are required
- K7 how the allocation of authority to structures and individuals will operate and how they are evidenced
- K8 how the feedback is received by way of management information and reports from executive management
- K9 how to allocate responsibility to structures and individuals and evidence that delegation of authority
- K10 how to formulate appropriate terms of reference for individuals and structures of the governing body and to evidence that delegation of authority and clearly communicate it throughout the organisation
- K11 how to revise and monitor the formal structures and policies on a regular basis and how to measure performance of the formal structures and policies
- K12 how to learn from any breaches in risk management and whistleblowing policies and to update policies and procedures accordingly
- K13 how to identify clear objectives for structures and individuals and to demonstrate how those objectives have been satisfied
- K14 how risk management is distinct from risk oversight and that risk management is the responsibility of the organisation's management team which should be clearly articulated in the organisation's governance framework

CFAGOR3

Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR3

Establish and maintain transparent and formal structures and policies in relation to risk and internal controls

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR3

Relevant occupations

- 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
- 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 2000 Professional Occupations
- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- 4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

CFAGOR4

Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model



Overview

This Standard is about 'horizon scanning' and the governing body's role in ensuring that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the organisation. It is about identifying and assessing the key risks that are capable of undermining the long term viability of the organisation.

CFAGOR4

Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 identify the organisation's key material individual internal and external risks
 - P2 quantify, where possible, the range of internal and external risks and explore the possibility of mitigation
 - P3 identify the key risks that are capable of undermining the strategy or long-term viability of the organisation or damaging its reputation
 - P4 assess the probability and impact of individual risks and how they might combine in undermining the strategy or long-term viability of the organisation or damaging its reputation
 - P5 demonstrate awareness of new and changing risks in the operational context
 - P6 regularly review and assess the organisation's key material risks [to ensure the governing body is monitoring the right risks]

CFAGOR4

Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the principles of how to measure, manage, evaluate and mitigate key risks both external and internal
- K2 how to review and assure the effectiveness of risk management processes within the governing body's areas of responsibility
- K3 the principles of identifying, analysing, evaluating, transferring, modifying and reducing risks, including low probability, high impact events ('black swans'), and interacting and correlating risks
- K4 when and how to challenge strategic proposals, key risk policies and major operational issues
- K5 when the use of specialist input is appropriate
- K6 how to ensure effective oversight of the key risks with the potential to undermine the strategy and long term viability of the organisation
- K7 the importance of determining when assurance and verification of compliance is necessary within the organisation's risk management strategy
- K8 when and how to review breaches of risk management and the importance of timely intervention
- K9 how the organisation's performance drivers are impacted by risk
- K10 how key risk indicators and key control indicators relate to the overall success to the organisation
- K11 the concept of horizon scanning to ensure all current risks are captured such as political, economic, sociological, technological, legal and environmental

CFAGOR4

Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR4

Identify and assess the risks inherent in the organisation's business model

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR4

Relevant occupations

- 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
- 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 2000 Professional Occupations
- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- 4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

CFAGOR5

Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability



Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's oversight role in relation to risk. It is about the processes that the governing body use to ensure that the strategy and business model are robust. It is about ensuring that emerging risks are fully considered and reflected in the organisation's risk management systems.

CFAGOR5

Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 receive reports on a timely and regular basis from those charged with managing key risks
 - P2 evaluate the quality and sufficiency of reports on the impact of key risks
 - P3 review risk management reports and take appropriate action
 - P4 review the business model at all times to ensure the key risks and emerging risks remain within the organisation's risk tolerance

CFAGOR5

Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the importance of clear lines of accountability that exist within the organisation
- K2 how to interpret reports and analyse the data received
- K3 how to question and challenge management reports when necessary
- K4 how to identify when, and what action, needs to be taken on risk management reports
- K5 the extent and frequency of the communication and information flows to the governing body gathered in the course of monitoring
- K6 what assurance and verification processes have been applied to reports and the basis of such assurance and verification if any
- K7 the impact of any emerging risks on the business model
- K8 how any emerging risks impact the organisation's risk appetite
- K9 the political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental (PESTLE) climate within which the organisation operates
- K10 how the organisation interrelates with any supervisory or governmental authorities who may have systemic risk oversight
- K11 when the use of specialist input is appropriate
- K12 that management is responsible for ensuring appropriate disciplines are in place over risk management data and risk management information
- K13 how to ensure that there is data accuracy in reports and assurance over supporting data governance
- K14 the need for flexibility as risk management may need to be reviewed outside of the normal cycle of governing body meetings

CFAGOR5

Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR5

Monitor the organisation's exposure to risk and the key risks that could undermine its strategy, reputation or long-term viability

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR5

Relevant occupations

- 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
- 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 2000 Professional Occupations
- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- 4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

CFAGOR6

Oversee the effectiveness of management's internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance



Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's responsibility for ensuring that rigorous and robust processes are in place to monitor organisational compliance with agreed strategy. It is about effective communication and training within the organisation and ensuring a culture of continuous risk awareness is maintained throughout the organisation.

CFAGOR6

Oversee the effectiveness of management's internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 ensure that rigorous and robust processes are in place to monitor organisational compliance with agreed strategy and risk appetite
 - P2 ensure that communication and training is implemented across the organisation at all levels to highlight risk management processes and responsibilities
 - P3 ensure appropriate assurance processes are in place on effective management controls
 - P4 ensure regular opportunities to evaluate the processes in place and implement improvements where necessary
 - P5 ensure a culture of continuous improvement (to include learning lessons from failures or weaknesses in the risk management system)

CFAGOR6

Oversee the effectiveness of management's internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 how the management's internal control and mitigation processes operate
- K2 the techniques of assessing the effectiveness of the management's internal control and mitigation processes
- K3 how to identify and follow up potential weaknesses or failures within the existing internal control and mitigation processes
- K4 how to identify the causes of control weakness and effectiveness and the management's role in on-going processes for designing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control
- K5 how to assess any potential weaknesses that have occurred within the management's internal control and mitigation processes and the extent to which they have had a material impact on the organisation
- K6 the importance and timeliness of escalation processes
- K7 how to communicate and embed identified changes to internal control and management processes
- K8 the importance in acknowledging when specialist input is appropriate and initiate such specialist input as and when it is necessary
- K9 the cost of operating particular controls relative to the benefits to be obtained
- K10 the techniques and methods available for providing assurance to, and testing of, existing controls and mitigation processes
- K11 how to ensure that training requirements in risk management systems are assessed throughout the organisation and identify and target areas that require improvement
- K12 how to ensure that reports are received from independently validated sources are not subject to conflicts of interests
- K13 how to ensure data integrity and accuracy of risk management data

CFAGOR6

Oversee the effectiveness of management’s internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR6

Oversee the effectiveness of management's internal controls and mitigation processes and monitor organisational compliance

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR6

Relevant occupations

- 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
- 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 2000 Professional Occupations
- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- 4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

CFAGOR7

Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems



Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's role in formulating, establishing and overseeing appropriate business continuity and crisis management systems within the organisation. It is about ensuring that adequate independent third party assurance and testing of Business Continuity and crisis management plans take place on a regular basis.

CFAGOR7

Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 determine the organisation's approach to business continuity and crisis management
 - P2 set up systems for improvements in techniques and processes to ensure effective business continuity and crisis management
 - P3 ensure that responsibility for managing specific risks is clearly allocated to individuals at all levels throughout the organisation and their performance is measured and reflected, where appropriate, in the organisational awards (remuneration) system
 - P4 monitor and reviewing the levels of risks and setting robust business continuity and crisis management plans
 - P5 ensure that appropriate assurance and testing of the business continuity and crisis management plans take place on a regular basis
 - P6 ensure that adequate assurance of the business continuity and crisis management systems take place on a regular basis
 - P7 ensure a detailed review of learning follows a crisis event

CFAGOR7

Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the benefits to the organisation of effective business continuity and crisis management systems [e.g. reputational and other damage]
- K2 the resources, techniques and attitudes that are needed to formulate effective business continuity and crisis management systems
- K3 when external input is appropriate
- K4 how to embed business continuity and crisis management plans throughout the whole organisation
- K5 that mechanisms are in place, and are tested frequently, including early warning processes to ensure the robustness of the business continuity and crisis management plans
- K6 when to follow up on any potential identified weaknesses
- K7 the importance in obtaining independent and unconflicted third party assurance as appropriate to ensure that business continuity and crisis management plans are effective
- K8 how to promote a culture that emphasises the importance of effective business continuity and crisis management plans
- K9 the resources that are required to deliver effective business continuity and crisis management plans
- K10 the risk escalation processes that are in place and the mechanisms by which management have the responsibility to notify the governing body when the risk exposure approaches the maximum level that the organisation is willing to tolerate

CFAGOR7

Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR7

Ensure the organisation has effective business continuity and crisis management systems

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR7

Relevant occupations

- 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
- 1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
- 1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
- 1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
- 1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
- 2000 Professional Occupations
- 2421 Chartered and certified accountants
- 2422 Management accountants
- 4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
- 4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure

Overview

This Standard is about the governing body's role in communicating to the relevant stakeholders that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the risks faced by the organisation. It is about the disclosure of the key risks that the organisation face and the mitigation put in place to address those key risks. It is about communicating to stakeholders what the governing body's role is and what the governing body has done throughout the reporting period.

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 report on the organisation's key risks by addressing any changes to the organisational strategy and future developments and the implications for exposure to risk
 - P2 disclose how you have monitored the robustness of contingency and resilience planning for risk threats and opportunities
 - P3 report on how the organisation has reviewed, challenged and approved management's information on risk management
 - P4 report on strategically significant risks and on organisational risk oversight by linking risk reporting to discussion of the business model
 - P5 disclose any risk oversight challenges that have emerged over any reporting period and explain actions taken or planned to be taken to address them
 - P6 articulate how the organisation ensures that broader economic risks and systemic risks that could affect the organisation are taken into account
 - P7 have consideration for the impact of the disclosure of commercially sensitive risks to stakeholders

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 how to communicate effectively to stakeholders on the significant risks as they relate to the business model
- K2 how to embed reporting on risk into narrative reporting
- K3 how risk updates are presented to the board for assurance
- K4 how to highlight to stakeholders changes to organisational strategy following a risk event
- K5 how to clearly demonstrate to stakeholders the levels of assurance obtained by way of independent and third party verification
- K6 the current regulatory framework of disclosure and stakeholder engagement
- K7 the potential impact of the disclosure of commercially sensitive risk information

CFAGOR8

Reporting to stakeholders on risk, the mitigation of risk and internal control

Links to other NOS Refer to core Governance NOS (2011) suite.

CFAGOR8

Reporting to stakeholders on risk, the mitigation of risk and internal control

Developed by Skills CFA

Version number 1.0

Date approved January 2013

Indicative review date January 2016

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills CFA

Original URN CFAGOR8

Relevant occupations 1000 Managers and Senior Officials
1112 Directors and chief executives of major organisations,
1114 Senior officials of special interest organisations
1131 Finance Managers and Chartered Secretaries
1135 Personnel, training and industrial relations managers
2000 Professional Occupations
2421 Chartered and certified accountants
2422 Management accountants
4000 Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
4214 Company Secretaries

Suite Governance of Risk (2013)

Key words Governing Body, Governance structure