

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

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Version: V1

Effective Date: 6/22/2022

POLICY STATEMENT:

The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning (Conestoga) undertakes strategic decisions and implements business practices that expose it to different types of risks and opportunities within its institutional risk profile. As such, Conestoga is committed to implementing and enhancing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to drive effective and accountable action to ensure that risk management is a core capability and an integrated strategic tool across the institution's key functions and processes.

The ERM policy is a declaration of commitment by the Conestoga Board of Governors and Executive, to adopt and apply ERM practices throughout the institution. The policy sets out the ERM objectives, principles, roles, and responsibilities to ensure that the ERM program is structured, effective and consistent.

POLICY ELABORATION:

The enterprise risks covered under this policy includes those risks that impact Conestoga's capability to achieve its strategic objectives.

Conestoga does not strive to remove all current and emerging risks, rather, Conestoga will ensure that key risks are recognized and managed within an adequate risk tolerance to protect the College.

Conestoga ERM Objectives:

- Incorporate risk management awareness and tools into the culture and strategic decision-making processes of the College;
- Advance Conestoga's ability to manage risk through appropriate identification, assessment, management, reporting, and monitoring risk;
- Sustain a common risk language and understanding across the organization;
- Enable Conestoga's leadership team and Board of Governors to prioritize key risks to balance the cost of managing risk within risk appetite, and to ensure adequate resources are in place to meet Conestoga's most critical strategic objectives;

- Support the Conestoga Board of Governors, the Board Governance Sub-Committee, and the Academic Coordinating Committee (ACC) with risk management practices and decision making, as required; and
- Anticipate, effectively plan for and respond to the changing internal and external environments.

ERM Principles

- ERM is every employee's responsibility;
- ERM is an integral part of organizational processes and controls;
- ERM is part of strategic decision making at the institution;
- ERM proactively addresses risks and opportunities, to protect and create value for all Conestoga stakeholders; and
- ERM is dynamic and responsive to internal and external change.

ERM Framework

- To perform effective risk management, an ERM framework and plan will:
 - Support the management and oversight of risks across Conestoga;
 - Enable the three lines of defense model (see appendix);
 - Stimulate ERM sustainability and integration into Conestoga's strategic planning, change management, and decision-making processes; and
 - Build the foundation needed for an effective ERM implementation, including scope, roles, responsibilities, and accountabilities.

SCOPE:

<u>ERM Values</u>: The Conestoga ERM program will evolve over time to conform to the standards of ERM best practices. Conestoga will continue to develop, implement, and deploy risk management tools that support the enablement of an operational culture of planning, accountability, and continuous improvement.

<u>Audience</u>: This document applies to all employees, policies, property, and processes that exist at Conestoga, which are vulnerable to different types of inherent and residual risks. Such as:

- Financial Risk
- Legal and Regulatory Risk
- Operational Risk
- Reputational Risk
- Safety Risk
- Security Risk
- Strategic Risk

DEFINITIONS:

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

A framework that is part of the overall management and stewardship of the organization by the Conestoga Board of Governors, its employees and is applied in a strategic setting. ERM includes methods and processes designed to identify, assess, manage, monitor, and report on the financial, operational, strategic, safety, security, legal and regulatory risks across the Conestoga organization and practices.

Financial Risk

The risk of loss due to the failure of a stakeholder to honour its financial obligations to Conestoga; the risk of loss due to an operational and/or internal control breakdown; the risk of loss due to the inability of Conestoga to meet its financial obligations in a timely manner.

Inherent Risk

The risk to Conestoga in the absence of any controls to alter either the risks likelihood or impact of a risk.

Legal and Regulatory Risk

The risk of loss resulting from failure of Conestoga to comply with the applicable laws, regulatory requirements, legislation or contractual obligations. It also includes the potential for litigation stemming from all aspects of Conestoga activities.

Operational Risk

The risk of loss due to inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems.

Reputational Risk

The occurrence of a risk event that results in an adverse opinion or perception of Conestoga being formed in the hearts and minds of Conestoga's audience.

Residual Risk

The risk exposure remaining after management has implemented action to alter the risk's likelihood or impact.

Risk

The possibility that an event could occur and adversely affect the achievement of a Conestoga objective(s).

Risk Appetite

The type and amount of risk, on a broad level, Conestoga is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic objectives.

Risk Assessment

The identification of risks and the evaluation of quantitative and/or qualitative impact of risks related to a specific event recognized as a threat, performed by means of tools developed by Conestoga. Risks are analyzed by likelihood and impact, as a basis to determine how the risks should be prioritized and managed.

Risk Capacity

The maximum potential impact of a risk event that Conestoga could withstand. <u>Risk Tolerance</u> is the acceptable level of deviation relative to achievement of a specific Conestoga objective or goal.

Risk Profile

The consolidated or portfolio view of the set of risks to which Conestoga is exposed.

Risk Register

An official record of risks facing Conestoga, as established through the risk assessment process; the register includes root causes, controls, impacts, risk scores, ownership and treatment plans.

Safety Risk

The risk of staff and/or students being harmed if exposed to a hazard.

Security Risk

Something or someone who is a threat to staff and student safety, or key business processes.

Strategic Risk

The risk of loss due to the failure to identify changes in the business environment which impacts Conestoga objectives, or the inability to develop, select and execute an effective strategy.

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Conestoga Risk Management Committee Terms of Reference Conestoga Privacy Cyber and Data Risk Subcommittee Terms of Reference

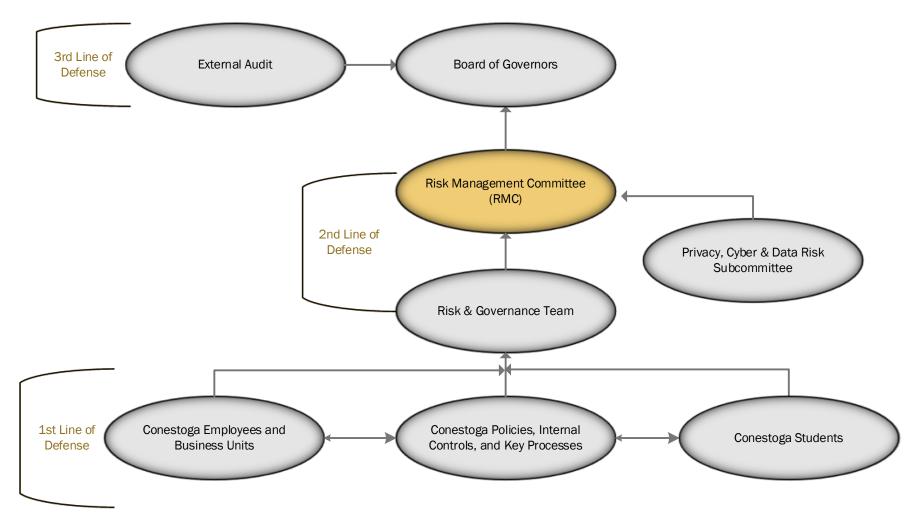
REVISION LOG:

Academic Forum	June 8, 2022
Academic Coordinating Committee	June 22, 2022

APPENDIX:

1. Accountability

The accountability for risk management applies to all levels of the organization:



<u>Conestoga Board of Governors</u>: The Board of Governors oversees the overall ERM strategy and performance of Conestoga, including:

- Effective monitoring of Conestoga's ERM framework and program;
- Periodic review of the risk management activities of Conestoga; and
- Review of the risk report that Conestoga Risk Management Committee (RMC), or other committees bring to the attention of the Board of Governors.
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Conestoga Risk Management Committee (RMC)

- The Conestoga Risk Management Committee (RMC) is accountable for advancing risk management practices at The Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning (Conestoga). This includes implementing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and developing a risk aware culture, to effectively establish a strategic approach to risk management at Conestoga.
- Please see the RMC Terms of Reference for further detail.

2. Three Lines of Defense

Risk affects operations and strategies at all levels. As the risk landscape becomes more complex and expediates, it is crucial for Conestoga to identify and respond effectively to emerging risks. To enable response and decision making, the Conestoga ERM framework will follow and implement the three lines of defense model.

Business Units, Management, and Employees (process owners) (First Line of Defense)

- The first line of defense will:
 - Have the primary responsibility to own and manage risks associated with operational activities;
 - Ensure that a sound control environment exists in their business unit;
 - Implement effective policies and procedures to outline controls, roles and responsibilities;
 - o Be fully aware of the risk factors that should be considered in every decision and action;
 - Be able to execute effective internal control in their business units, as well as the monitoring process and maintaining transparency in the internal control itself.

Risk Management Group / Corporate Services (Second Line of Defense)

• The second line of defense will:

- Support Conestoga in developing processes and tools to identify, assess, manage, monitor and report key risks in a consistent and timely manner.
- Develop, implement and manage the ERM policy, plan and framework;
- Provide risk management leadership and guidance to assist management in prioritizing, managing and communicating risks across the institution;
- Maintain the Enterprise Risk Register with input from the RMC members and applicable internal and external stakeholders;
- Keep abreast of factors in the internal and external environments that may affect the achievement of Conestoga's strategic objectives and/or key performance measures;

Audit (Third Line of Defense)

• Internal/External Audit is an independent function established to provide assurance to the Board of Governors on the effectiveness of risk management practices at Conestoga.