Citizens Internal Control Framework (ICF)

Presentation to Board of Governors – December 12, 2018





Project Background

Project:

• In 2014 Citizens Audit Committee approved the roll-out of an Internal Control Framework (ICF), throughout the organization, which is aimed at strengthening and improving the organization's overall control and operating environment.

Sponsors:

• This initiative is co-sponsored by Citizens Chief Financial Officer (Jennifer Montero) and Chief of Internal Audit (Joe Martins).

The Framework:

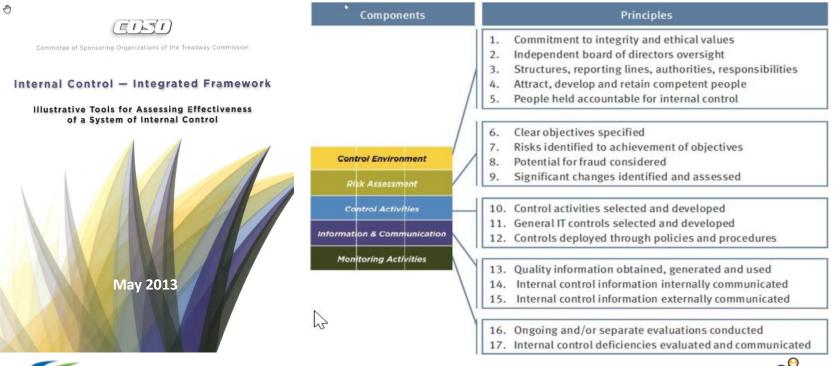
• As a basis for designing Citizens ICF the organization selected COSO 2013 (developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission), which provides an Internal Control - Integrated Framework that enhances fundamental concepts of what defines an effective system of internal controls.





COSO - Internal Control-Integrated Framework

The COSO framework focuses on 5 components of internal controls and explicitly articulates 17 principles to consider as the Internal Control Framework is designed:





ICF Project Plan

Following Audit Committee approval in 2014 an Internal Controls Office (IC), within OIA, was formed to develop a comprehensive project plan, ICF roll-out approach and procured a controls management System (TeamMate + Controls). IC consists of two fulltime staff, and is supported by Enterprise Risk and Business Unit Control testers.

ICF Project Timeline







Project Scope

We followed a process by business division approach and selected 72 processes in scope for the ICF

Enterprise__

Corporate Governance
Enterprise Risk Management
Internal Control Framework

Claims

Catastrophe Planning, Testing, Coordination

Claims Governance
Claims Litigation

Claims Operations

Special Investigations Unit (SIU)

Vendor Management - Claims

Communications, Legislative, & External Affairs

Corporate Communications

Insurance Comm'ns - Customer Correspondence & Complaint Handling

Insurance Comm's - Technical Communications

Legislative Affairs

Public/External Relations & Outreach

Human Resources

Compensation & Benefits HR Supporting Services

Payroll Administration

Recruiting & Contingent Staffing

Legal

Claims Legal

Compliance

Corporate Insurance

Corporate Legal

Purchasing

Records Management

Financial Services (continue)

Accounts Payable

Cash Management & Treasury

Claims Accounting & Disbursements

Commissions Payments & Accounting

Corporate Analytics

Depopulation Billing, Settlements & Accounting

Escheatment Processing & Accounting

Financial Close

Financial Planning & Analysis

Financial Reporting

Investment Accounting

Investments Management & Compliance

Loss Reserve Development/IBNR

Pre- & Post-Event Liquidity Bond Financing

Premiums

Rate Development & Filing

Reinsurance Servicing & Accounting

Risk Transfer Strategy & Execution

Underwriting & Agency Services

Agency Management

Clearinghouse Operations

Commercial Lines Underwriting

Consumer & Policy Services

Depopulation Operations

FMAP

Personal Lines Underwriting

Product & Rate Implementation

Product Development -Applications, Forms, Rules

Underwriting & Agency Governance

Systems & Operations (Non-IT)

Continuous Improvement

Enterprise Metrics

Enterprise Portfolio Management (PMO)

Enterprise Strategy & Planning Support

Facilities Management

Vendor & Contract Management

Systems & Operations (IT)

IT Application Delivery

IT Application Development

IT Application Quality Assurance

IT Configuration Management

IT Change Management

IT Enterprise Architecture

IT Enterprise Resilience (BCP/DRP)

IT Governance

IT Infrastructure

IT Knowledge Management

IT Problem Management

IT Operations

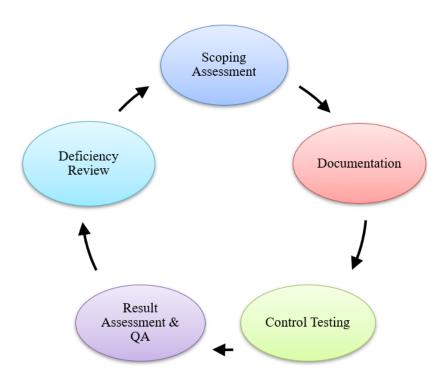
IT Security and Risk

IT Service Request Management





Control Assessment Lifecycle



Once the process is established, the control assessment lifecycle is typically performed annually and spans 5 major categories which include defining the scope of review, developing/updating process documentation and identifying key controls, testing key controls, concluding on and reviewing controls tested, and understanding the risks posed by any deficiencies left un-remediated by the end of the cycle.





Control Assessment Lifecycle

Scoping Assessment

Develop a Scope/Process Universe

Determine Coverage Requirements

Identify processes and plan timeline

Review and finalize scoping plan

> Revisit plan as necessary

Documentation

Identify process, business, and control owners

Perform detailed walkthroughs

Identify key risks, controls, missing controls, or opportunities for improvement

Develop/leverage narratives and/or flowcharts

Confirm accuracy of documentation with process owner. Revisit as needed.

Control Testing

Verify key control design

Develop testing scripts/procedures

Execute tests of controls

Conclude on control effectiveness

Remediate and retest failed controls as necessary

Quality Assurance

Select samples of key controls tested

Re-perform testing based on supporting evidence

Identify significant issues requiring corrective action

Identify thematic issues and incorporate into training efforts

Deficiency Review

Identify all unremediated deficiency exposures at the end of the assessment cycle

Project exposure impact and likelihood

Highlight significant and material deficiencies as well as action plans

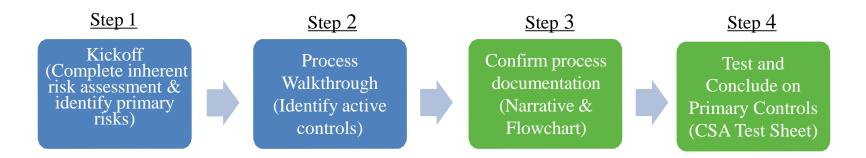
Follow up to ensure proper and timely resolution





ICF Documentation

In-scope processes, are fully documented in order to identify and test primary controls.



Deliverables produced by the ICF Project team include:

- Risk Control Matrix describing process objectives and associated risks
- Process Narrative describing the process in its totality and selected primary control
- Process Flowchart graphically depicting the process, where practical





Sample Deliverables (Step 1)

Risk Control Matrix (RCM)

- Document process' objectives (primary goals of the process).
- Objectives drive risks which are mitigated through controls.

Process:	Project Portfolio Management (PPM)								
Process Owner:	Brian Weaver		Risk Control Matrix (RCM)						
Key Inherent Risks:	PPM-001-R; PPM-002-R; PPM-003-R		,						
	Process Objective(s)		Business Unit Determined - Inherent Risk and Rankings						
Process Description		Risk ID	Risk Description	Impact Probabil		Inherent Risk Analysis	Primary Key Control		
Portfolio management identifies and prioritizes the organization's projects	Optimize the return on investment of strategic programs and projects through proper alignment of corporate resource, application of best practices in project	PPM-001-R	Project scope creep: Without communicating significant changes to projects relative to baseline business cases and associated assumptions to responsible authorities, projects could be allowed to continue under original assumptions when not warranted.	Medium	Likely	Medium	PPM-001-C PPM-002-C		
so that appropriate resources can be applied to effectively achieve corporate goals and objectives.	management and providing information on the performance of the enterprise project portfolio to business leadership for use in managing the company and decision making.		Overcommitment of Resources: Without sufficient governance, the organization may over-commit to more projects than resource capacity and/or knowledge and skills allow and could lead to suboptimal prioritization of projects and results, missed deadlines, poor quality, low employee morale, turnover and additional costs.	Medium	Likely	Medium	PPM-002-C		
	2- Maximize value delivery to the enterprise by quantifying, tracking and analyzing the financial impact of enterprise projects and initiatives used to drive business decisions and ensure business value is being met.	PPM-003-R	Project Oversight: Without the adequate evaluation/assessment of initiative concepts (e.g. business case, feasibility study) by a governance oversight body prior to project kickoff, poor investment decisions could result.	Medium	Possible	Medium	PPM-001-C PPM-002-C		
		PPM-004-R	Projects Outside of Formal Process: If business units begin projects outside of the Enterprise or IT Project Portfolios, the total project plan could be negatively impacted.	Medium	Possible	Medium	N/A		
		PPM-005-R	Project Management Standards Unless Project Management standards are utilized by Project Managers operating in Citizens' various business units, inconsistent delivery processes, artifacts and other outputs could result	Low	Likely	Low	N/A		





Sample Deliverables (Step 2)

Process Narrative and primary control:

• Documentation is instrumental to understanding the key risks and controls inherent in any given process. Flowcharts and narratives detail owners, contributors, primary controls, and the flow of a process.



Project Portfolio Management and Standards Narrative November 2, 2018

E. Kev Controls

PPM-001: The completed Concept Proposal Forms are reviewed and approved by ELT sponsor. ELT sponsor's approval of the proposal can occur in two different ways depending on timing:

(a) ELT sponsor sends email to CEO's Executive Assistant requesting to add the CP to ELT's meeting agenda and (b) ELT sponsor can send email to ELT members communicating the admission of the CP to governing body for electronic discussion and approval.

PPM-002: During the monthly ELT meetings, Executive Leadership reviews the Index and Priority report along with the proposed initiatives (noted above in PPM-001) before they are moved to the Backlog state. Depending on business needs, capacity, priority, and urgency of the projects or initiatives, the final ranking can be changed at the directive and discretion of ELT / ITGC to ensure prioritization is aligned to priority of Enterprise Strategies. ELT's decisions and discussions held are summarized in the meeting minutes prepared by CEO's Executive Assistant approximately two weeks after the meeting date.

The following is a control ownership composition for both key controls (PPM-001 and 002):

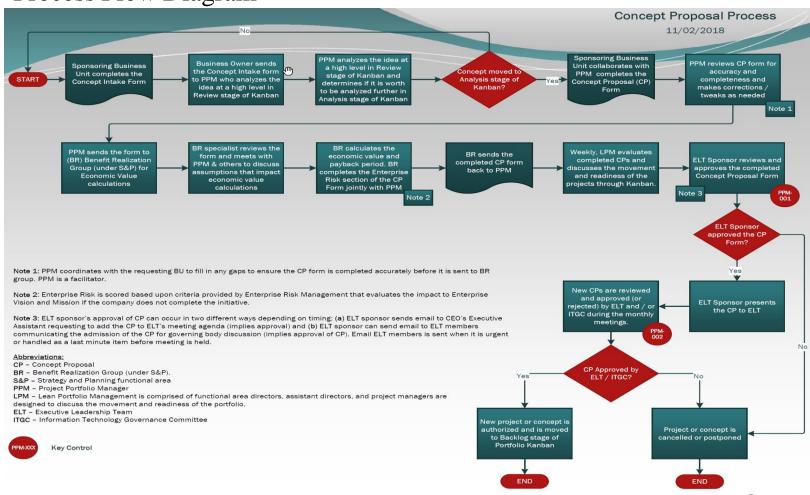
Process Owner	Sr. Director, Strategy, Planning, and Continuous Improvement					
Control Owner	Assistant Director, Project Portfolio Management and Standards or Manager, Project Portfolio Management and Standards					
Control Champion	Senior Project Portfolio Manager					





Sample Deliverables (Step 3)

Process Flow Diagram







Sample Deliverables (Step 4)

Control Testing

• When primary controls are established or identified, they can then be tested to ensure that their risk mitigation objectives are being met.

				Control Self Assessment					
Division:	Strategy, Planning, and	Continuous Impro	ovement ("SPCI")						
Functional Area:	Project Portfolio Manag	gement (PPM)							
Control Description									
Contra⊕Name:		Completion, review and approval of Concept Proposal (CP) Forms: The completed Concept Proposal (CP) Forms are reviewed and approved by ELT sponsor. ELT sponsor's approval of the proposal can occur in two different ways depending on timing: (a) ELT sponsor sends email to CEO's Executive Assistant requesting to add the CP to ELT's meeting agenda and (b) ELT sponsor can send email to ELT members communicating the admission of the CP to governing body for electronic discussion and approval. CPs are completed, reviewed, and approved as needed as concepts and ideas arise; new CPs are discussed during the monthly ELT meetings as an agenda item.							
	Process Owner Sr. Director, Strategy, Planning, and Continuous Improvement								
			agement and Standards						
	Senior Project Portfolio	Manager							
Control Tester:	Internal Auditor								
		. , ,		Testing Instructions		<u>.</u>	. ,		
	pose: To ensure all new initiatives (concepts or ideas) are thoroughly evaluated and reviewed before the company invests time and resources into any project and appropriate quality control over new initiatives is being performed before they are presented to and discussed with ELT.								
	Testing Sample Step 1. Select one initiative from a Enterprise Portfolio Planning Index Monthly Report and obtain a copy of the completed CP from a Project Portfolio Manager. Inspect the CP form to ensure								
	rce and all sections of the form were completed and/or marked or indicated as N/A when applicable.								
Instructions	ns Step 2. Obtain an evidence of approval by ELT Sponsor (i.e., copies of emails) to verify the proposed initiative was approved by the respective ELT sponsor within the parameters / description								
	of the control process. (Note: Steps 1 and 2 are considered testing attributes.)								
Examples of 1. CP form was incomplete (e.g., sections omitted, proposal summary and description were not clear or not completed.)									
Exceptions 2. CP was not reviewed and approved by ELT Sponsor and alternative evidence of approval does not exist.									
Testing Period	01/01/2018 - 09/30/20	18							
Testing Results									
	CP Name	CP Date	ELT Sponsor Name and Title	ELT Sponsor Review and Approval Date	Test Attribute #1 (Step 1)	Test Attribute #2 (Step 2)	Exception Noted?	workpaper (w/p) Reference	
1	Strategic Workforce Planning	08/13/18	Violet Bloom - Chief Human Resources Officer	09/28/18	x	x	No	w/p 1 - PPM-001 - October Planning Index Report w/p 2 - PPM-001 - Concept Proposal w/p 3 - PPM-001 - Email Approval	

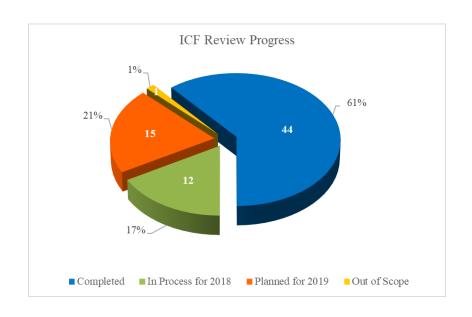




Completion of Process Reviews

The Internal Controls Office (IC) leads the roll-out of the ICF Project and process reviews. Of the 72 identified processes IC completed 44 process reviews, has 12 in-progress for completion by mid December 2018 and has the final 15 reviews scheduled for completion in Q2 2019.

	ICF Review in Progress - 2018					
	Process					
1	Corporate Insurance					
2	Enterprise Strategy & Planning Support					
3	Facilities Management					
4	Enterprise Performance Metrics					
5	IT Application Development					
6	IT Change Management					
7	IT Application Delivery					
8	IT Problem Management					
9	IT Service Request Management					
10	Legislative Affairs					
11	Purchasing					
12	Records Management					



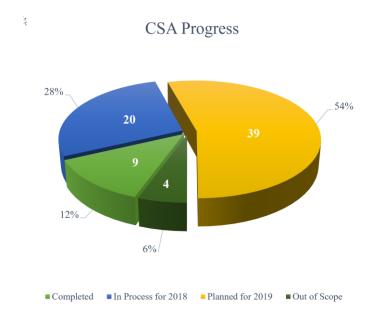




Completion of Control Self Assessments

Control Self Assessments (CSA's) are performed annually by business unit management once IC process reviews are completed, to ensure ongoing control design and operating effectiveness.

2018 CSA Progress						
CSA Status	2018	2019				
Claims	5	1				
Communications, Legislative, & External						
Affairs	3	2				
Enterprise	0	3				
Financial Services	13	5				
Human Resources	0	4				
Legal	0	6				
Systems & Operations (IT)	3	11				
Systems & Operations (Non-IT)	2	4				
Underwriting & Agency Services	6	4				

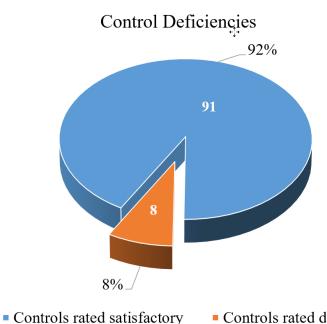






Control Deficiencies

Deficiencies are expected in any organization and it is management's understanding of the underlying cause and actionable response plan that sets itself apart from others. To date forty-four process reviews were completed through which ninety-nine primary controls were recorded. Of these 8 controls were identified as being deficient and for each corrective action are in progress.







Questions





