

# BUILDING A STRONG RISK MANAGEMENT AND ASSURANCE PROGRAM IN TELIA COMPANY

Håkan Kvarnström Chief Risk Officer Telia Company AB



#### **RESULT OF A MERGER WITH TELIA & SONERA 2002**

## TELIA COMPANY IN BRIEF

**HEADOFFICE IN STOCKHOLM** 

**20,400 EMPLOYEES** 

2018 NET SALES SEK 83.6 BILLION

**MARKET CAP SEK 181.8 BILLION** 

**TELIA BRAND IN ALL MARKETS** 

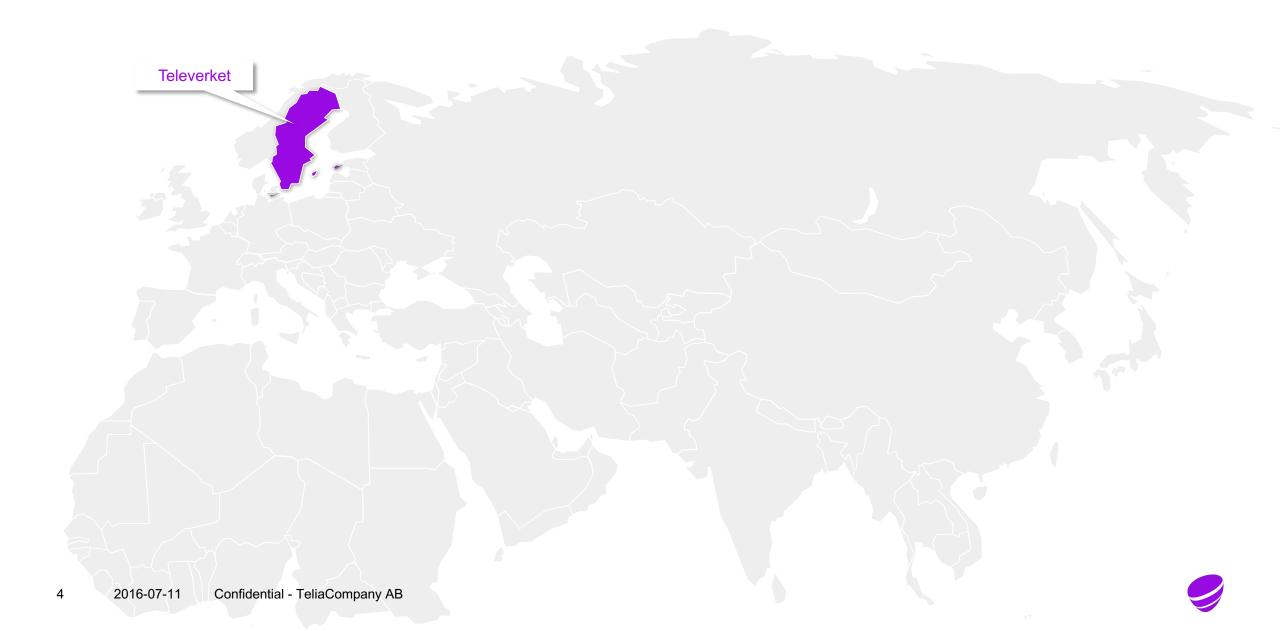


## **OUR BRANDS**

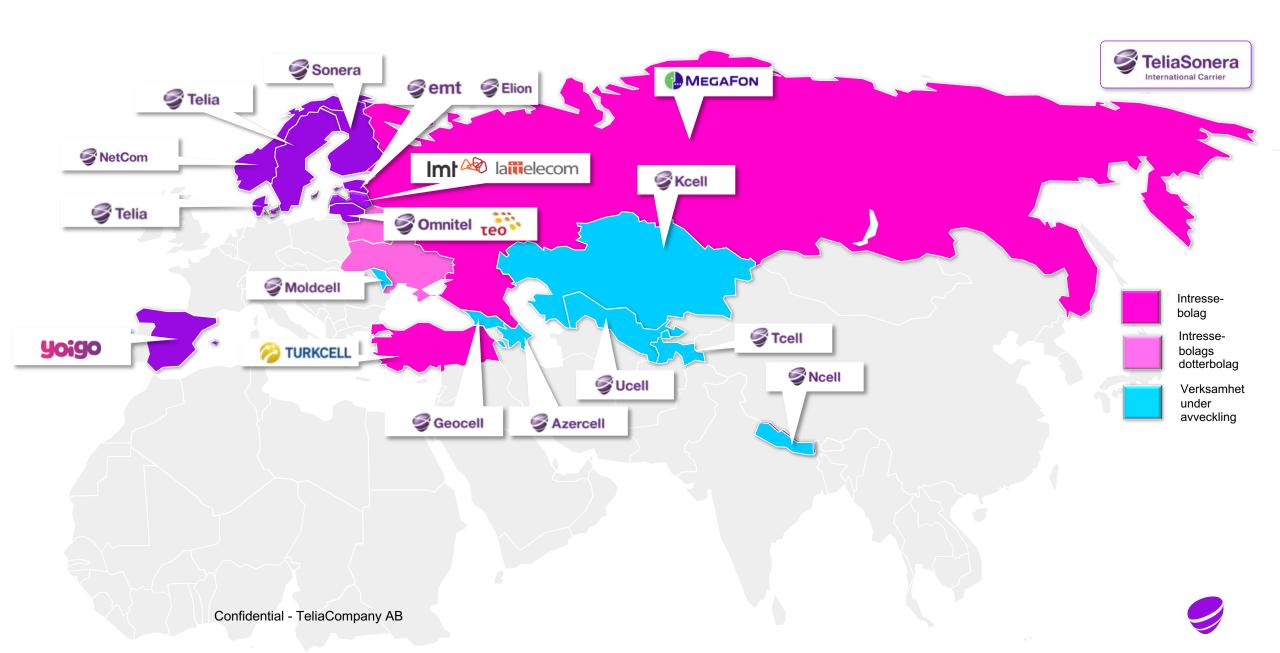
Sweden	Finland	Norway	Denmark	Estonia	Latvia
<b>Telia</b>	<b>Telia</b>	Telia Toc	<b>Telia</b>	<b>Telia</b>	<b>Telia</b>
halebop*		neCall (M)	Call me late	diil	Imt Company of the Co
□ #1 35% ► #1 53% 〒 #1 33% □ #2 18%	□ #2 32% • #2 17% • #3 26% □ #3 20%	□ #2 36% • #2 13% • #2 17% □ #2 23%	□ #3 19% ► #3 7% 〒 #5 5% □ #4 1%	□ #1 47% ► #1 82% • #1 53% □ #2 37%	☐ #1 46%
Lithuania	Azerbaijan	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Moldova	Uzbekistan
<b>⊘</b> Telia	Azercell	Geocell	<b>⊘</b> Kcell	<b>⊘</b> Moldcell	<b>Ucell</b>
#2 30% #1 86% #1 52% W #1 33%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	□ #2 29%	<u> </u>
1	Divested in March 2018	Divested in March 2018	Divested in December 2018	Discontinued opera- tion and held for sale	Divested in December 2018



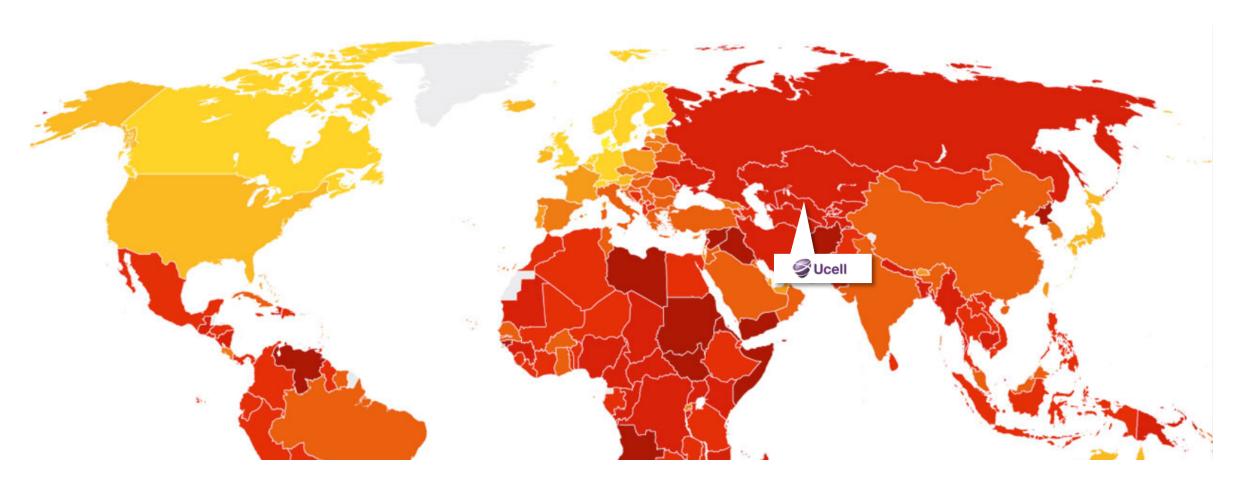
## TELEVERKET – 25 YEARS AGO



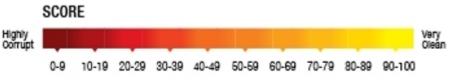
## ... TELIA COMPANY TODAY, BUILT 1990-2010



### **CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX 2018**

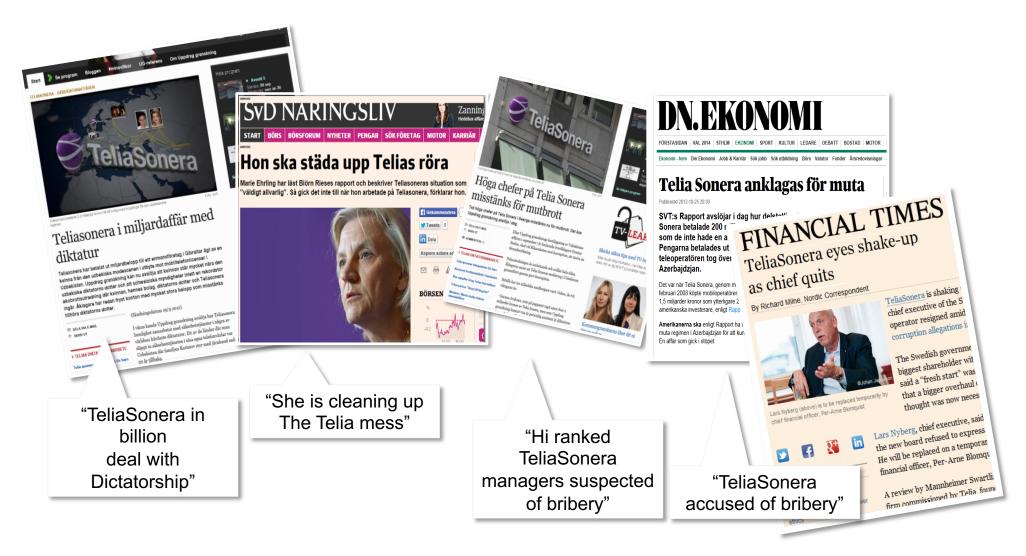






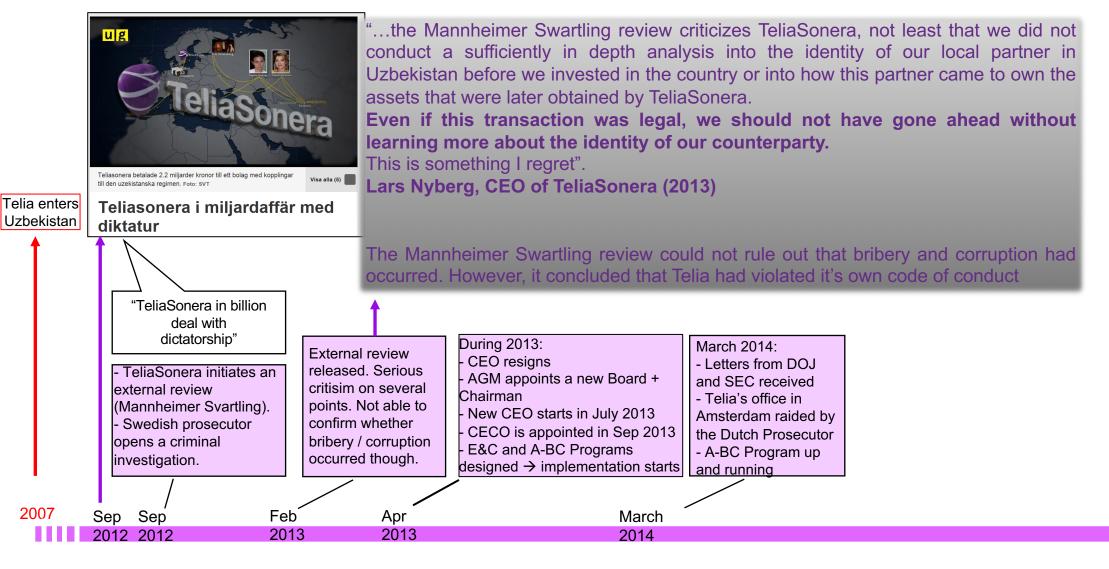


## **TURBULENT AND DIFFICULT TIME**



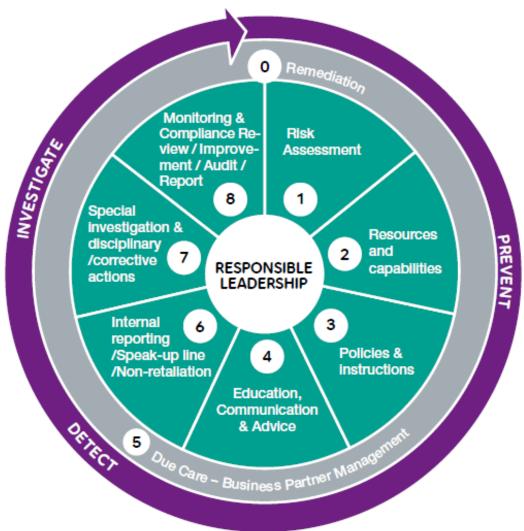


## WHAT HAPPENED (2006-2014)



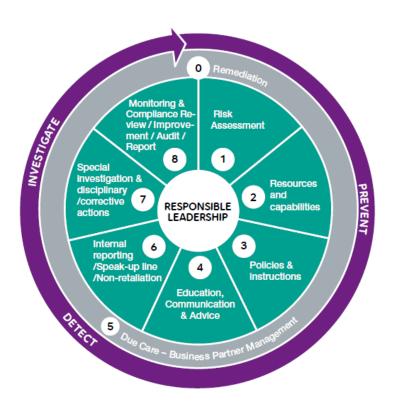
#### LAUNCHING A GROUP WIDE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM...

The compliance framework consists of eight elements that are founded on a sound and clear tone from the top. It is designed to adhere to international standards and is based on best-practice compliance program according to US Sentencing Guidelines (United States Sentencing Commission)





# ... AND A STRUCTURED APPROACH OF DOING BUSINESS RESPONSIBLY



Designed to follow international standards for an effective, adequate and achievable compliance program.

## RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS FOCUS AREAS

- Anti-Bribery and Corruption
- Children's Rights
- Customer Privacy
- Environmental Responsibility
- Freedom of Expression and Surveillance Privacy
- Health and Wellbeing
- Responsible Sourcing

Prioritized risk areas, within the responsible business area, are identified based on risk assessments. The most significant risks in this area are monitored by the Group Ethics and Compliance and reporting accordingly to the framework to ensure consistency in policy implementation and follow-up.



#### 1. RISK ASSESSMENT

- Doing it right from the beginning Know your context
- Understand your environment and risks
- Risk assessment reports should include list of identified, analyzed and evaluated risks with risk response, e.g. accept, transfer, mitigate
- Named accountable risk owners
- Operations, governance and control processes needs to be designed to meet the challenges and demands arising from the environment

- Region Eurasia continued to follow up on the implementation of ABC action plans based on the results of ABC risk self-assessments carried out in 2016. Progress monitored quarterly and reported to the region GREC meetings.
- Companies in core markets also carried out risk self-assessments



#### 2. RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES

- Resources and competence needs to be secured, both in Group Functions and on regional and country level.
- Project or other cross-functional resources and competence secured in a proper and timely manner.
- Processes, solutions, systems.
- Budgets

- ABC Program implementation is the responsibility of local organizations as well as group functions, with strong support from the ethics and compliance network.
- Seven group and six country ethics and compliance officers and two third-party due diligence specialists certified
- Continuous GREC meetings, group and local
- Audit and Responsible Business
   Committee meetings



#### 3. POLICIES AND INSTRUCTIONS

 Developing, maintaining and publishing policies and instructions as the foundation for a Code of Responsible Business Conduct that addresses the expectations regarding the conduct of the workforce.





http://dontdothisatwork.teliacompany.com



## 4. EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION AND ADVICE

- To ensure proper implementation of the Code of Responsible Business, the Group Policies and Group Instructions – such as conducting different forms of training programs, e-learning, internal and external communications.
- Purpose to raise awareness and insight, and to advise people concerning dilemmas.



- More than 22 000 employees have completed the e-learning Code of Responsible Business Conduct – the Responsible Journey, and more than 2,500 employees in defined target groups completed ABC-specific e-learning.
- Approximetely 1500 employees have been trained in face-to-face Ethical blindness and dilemma training



#### 5. DUE CARE - BUSINESS PARTNER MANAGEMENT

- Knowledge about who we are doing business with
  - Who we are paying to
  - What we are buying
- We have developed
  - Efficient risk screening process – Due Diligence (DD)
  - Ethical Compass to evaluate identified risks – "traffic lights"
  - Escalation paths for decisions related to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties/sponsorship— based on "traffic lights"

Introduction of third party due care guidelines.

The describes the checks that should be performed to meet the ABC requirements of third party due care. The primary goal is to gain knowledge of business partners and achieve reasonable assurance that existing and prospective third parties do not and will not engage in corrupt practices.

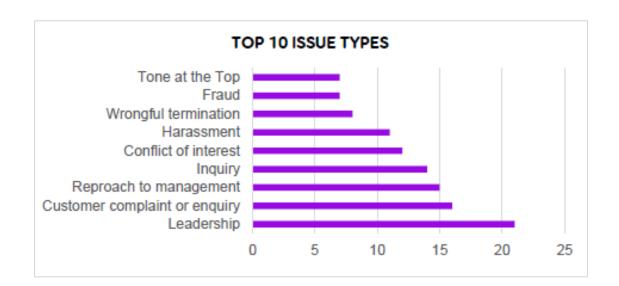
In connection with the introduction of the guidelines, case-based advanced ABC training was developed and a first round of training was conducted for ethics and compliance professionals in region Eurasia. The training material includes:

- A case study of a listed company's failures to adhere to local corruption legislation
- Methodology in identifying and determining high-risk third parties
- Levels of due diligence to apply in accordance with the associated risk
- Examples of potential corruption red flags



## 6. INTERNAL REPORTING/ SPEAK-UP LINE/ NON-RETALIATION

 Implementing confidential reporting lines for misconduct, intended to be used by employees, business partners and customers, without fear of retaliation or retribution.



- 2018 is the fourth full year of operation of Telia Company's Speak-Up Line
- During 2017, 179 whistle-blowing reports were recorded (123 reports in 2016). The reported issues related mainly to reproach to management, leadership, conflict of interest, and customer complaint or enquiry. Most of the reports were received through the Speak-Up Line, through direct contact with group or local ethics and compliance officers, or through line managers.



# 7. SPECIAL INVESTIGATION & DISCIPLINARY/CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

- Managing the reports from the Speak-Up Line and other reporting channels making proper confidential investigations, taking immediate disciplinary action to address misconduct, and making corrective actions to prevent recurrence.
- Telia Company has a group-wide standard for performing internal investigations.
- The guiding principle is to ensure that investigations are conducted objectively and impartially; are carried out in a way to swiftly establish the facts with minimum disruption to the business or the personal lives of employees; and to make sure that confidentiality and nonretaliation are respected at all times.

- 51 internal investigations were conducted by the Special Investigations Office of Group Ethics and Compliance (35 cases during the same period in 2016).
- Consolidated case reports are presented to the Audit and Responsible Business Committee throughout the year.
   The reports included allegations of certain significance, progress of investigations and the final results of the investigations.



# 8. MONITORING & COMPLIANCE REVIEW/IMPROVEMENT/AUDIT/REPORT

- Ongoing testing of the controls established to minimize risks and ensure that controls are working and to ensure best practices and improvements, in cooperation with external stakeholders.
- It also refers to measuring compliance and identifying gaps against external and internal requirements.

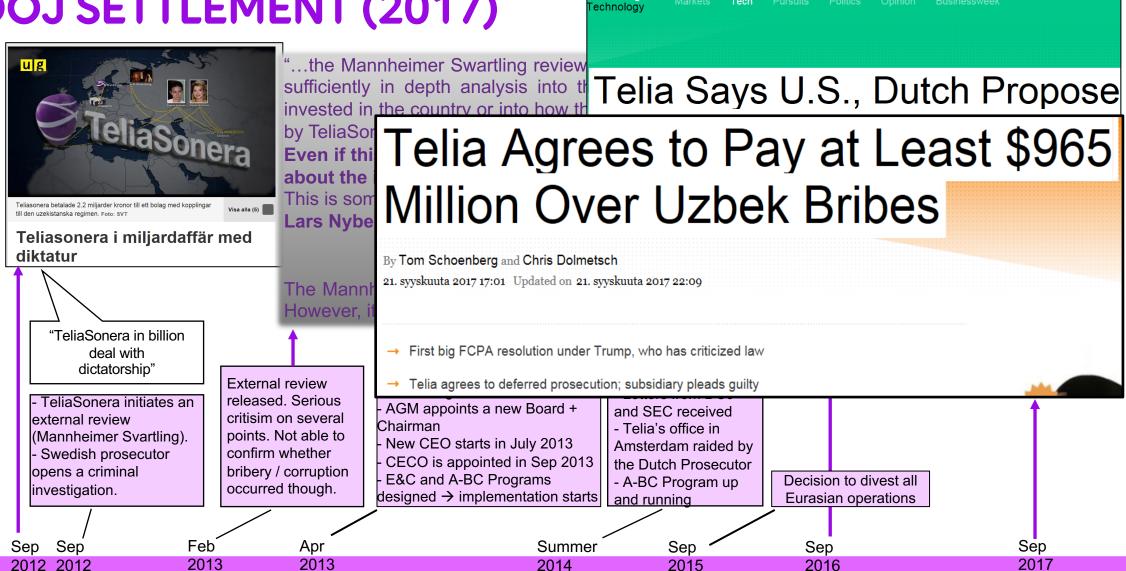


#### **REMAINING DIFFICULTIES**

Difficulties with Unwanted & cash partner relationships repatriation Not sustainable Divesting our Eurasia operations



## **DOJ SETTLEMENT (2017)**



Tech



Telia enters

Uzbekistan

2006-2007

#### INVESTIGATION PROCESS ACTIVITIES TO OUR FAVOR

Telia Company received full credit in the process for its cooperation that included:

- "conducting a thorough internal investigation,
- making regular factual presentations to the authorities,
- providing to the authorities all relevant facts known to it, including information about the individuals involved in the conduct described in the attached "Statement of Facts",
- voluntarily assisting in making former employees available for interviews in the United States,
- producing documents to the authorities from foreign countries in ways that were consistent with relevant foreign data privacy and security laws and
- collecting, analyzing, translating, and organizing voluminous evidence and information for the authorities"



#### INVESTIGATION PROCESS ACTIVITIES TO OUR FAVOR

- "the Company engaged in extensive remedial measures, including **terminating all individuals involved in the misconduct** and all individuals who had a supervisory role over those engaged in the misconduct, including every member of the Company's board who took part in the decision to enter Uzbekistan or failed to detect the corrupt conduct described in the attached Statement of Facts,
- creating a new and robust compliance function throughout the company,
- implementing a comprehensive anti-corruption program,
- overhauling the Company's corporate governance structure,
- the Company has enhanced and has committed to continuing to enhance its compliance program and internal controls.
- → An independent compliance monitor was determined unnecessary by the authorities.



#### **EXIT ACTIVITIES- AMBITION AND OVERVIEW**

• Substantial investments during the last five years to improve corporate governance as well as ethics and compliance work.



## Phase 1 Design

- Identify remedial actions needed
- Design compliance program
- Identify and appoint resources
- Design and implement governance

## Phase 2 Implement

- Implementation of remedial actions
- Implementation of Ethics & Compliance Framework
- Follow-up and reporting
- Improvements and adjustments based on lessons learned

## Phase 3 Prepare for sale

- Equip local organization
- Support and oversight until day 0
- Human Rights Impact Assessment
- Seek out a responsible buyer

## Phase 4 Handover

- E&C involvement during the transaction
- Seek committment for continuation of efforts
- Provide support, tools and training for continued programme





## **ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM)**

#### **OVERVIEW & GOVERNANCE**

- > Risk and ERM definition
- > ERM framework
  - Governance
  - Processes
  - Risk Universe



#### **HOW DO WE DEFINE RISK \Leftrightarrow ERM?**

The word "Risk" derives from the early Italian risicare, which means to "dare." In this sense, risk is a choice rather than a fate.

The actions we dare to take, which depend on how free we are to make choices, are what the story of risk is all about.

The capacity to manage risk, and with it the appetite to take risk and make forward-looking choices, are the key elements that drive enterprises forward.

Although enterprises use the term **risk management** frequently, it can be misleading because risk is never actually managed. It is the enterprise that is managed in anticipation of the uncertainty (and opportunities) presented by the risk.

#### Our definition of risk:

Risk is any uncertainty that may significantly affect Telia Company's objectives and the achievement of desired results.

Enterprise risk management (ERM) is the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling the activities of an organization in order to optimize the effects of risk on our objectives



### **OUR ERM STRATEGY**

Our Vision...

#### ...by continuously seeking to turn **Dare** risk into opportunity ...by protecting stakeholders from Care unwanted risks ...by deploying common **Simplify** frameworks and tools

#### ...is enabled through our Strategy



Establish a strong link between our group strategy, risk appetite and risk management



Ensure that risk and compliance processes are aligned to ensure an **integrated and holistic way of working** 



Develop our people and **culture to embed risk** within strategic and operational decision making



Strengthen our governance to ensure alignment and transparency as well as **ownership for risks** 



Develop **common tools** and information models to drive insight and action from risk data



#### **KEY SUCCESS FACTORS**

Start small, then expand

Develop proof of concept by focusing on the **critical few risks** and organizational areas to learn success factors and pitfalls before embarking on full transformation

Use proven approach

Leverage industry accepted models, frameworks and approaches (e.g. ISO 31000, COSO, IRM etc.) to apply leading practice and accelerate implementation

Re-use good practice

**Re-use good risk management practice** and knowledge capital within TeliaSonera to reduce the hurdle of redefining all at once

Ensure management support

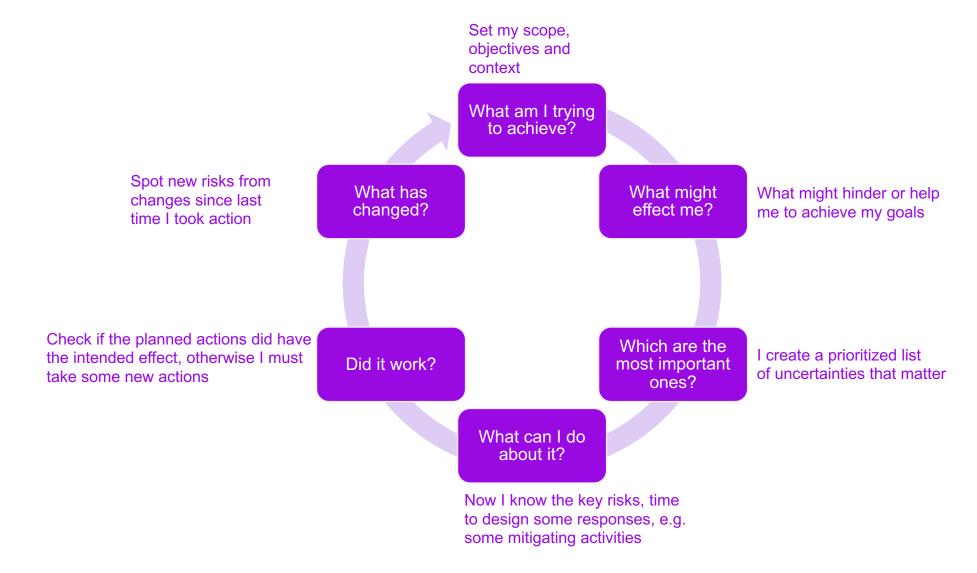
Ensure senior management and board of directors support to create **sense of urgency, importance and risk awareness** 

Simplify where appropriate

Simplify frameworks and approach when appropriate to **ensure understanding and acceptance** amongst organizational stakeholders

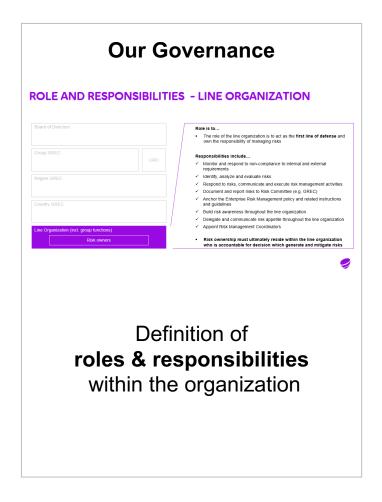


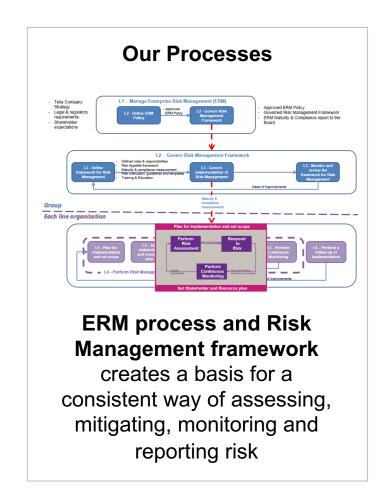
#### **RISK MANAGEMENT – SIX BASIC QUESTIONS TO ANSWER**

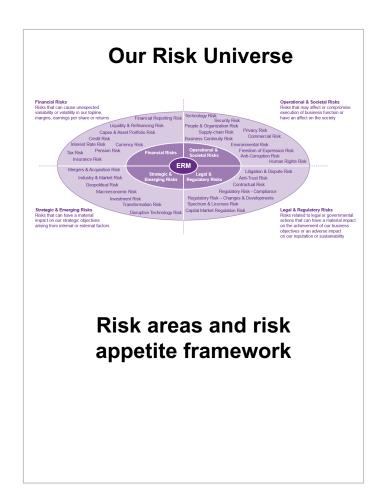




#### **ERM FRAMEWORK**



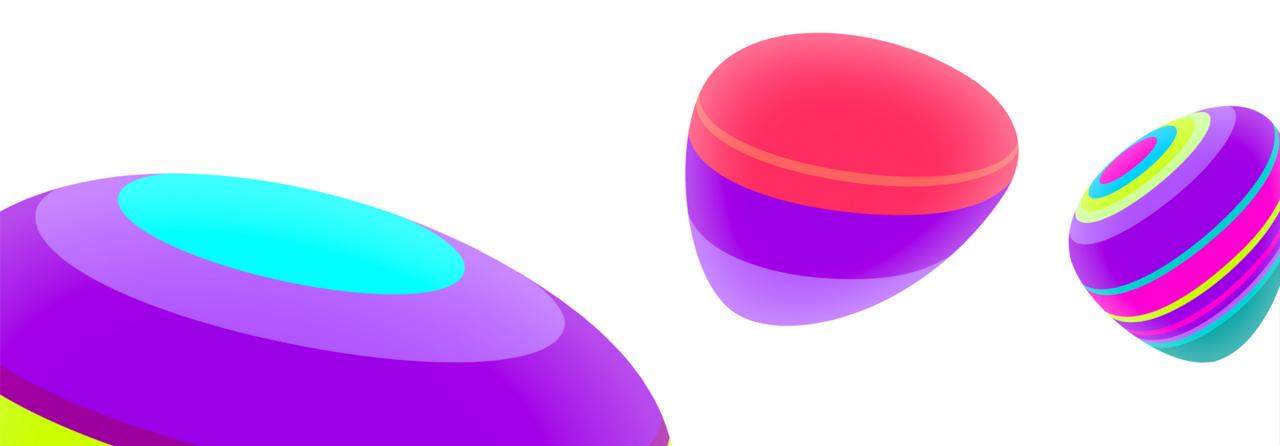






## **ERM FRAMEWORK**

## **GOVERNANCE**



#### ERM'S ROLE IN THE THREE LINE OF DEFENSE

ERM is a Second Line function, distinguished from Internal Audit, and is meant to provide frameworks, guidelines, and general assistance to management in addressing enterprise risks.

#### The First Line (Line management)

#### **Objective**

Setting strategy, performance measurement, and establishing and maintaining risk management, control, and governance across the business.

- Identify the risks
  - Consider risks in operational decision making
  - Align decisions with risk appetite
  - Implement and maintain controls
- Report on the adequacy of risk mitigation

#### The Second Line (ERM)

#### **Objective**

Providing a risk framework to improve decision making, planning, and prioritization of business activities

- Conduct enterprise risk assessments and group risk reporting
  - Develop ERM frameworks
  - Deliver ERM training
- Facilitate the setting of risk appetite

Note: Risk Area Coordinators is part of Second Line, e.g. to provide guidance and clarify risk appetite for the specific Risk Area.

#### The Third Line (Internal Audit)

#### **Objective**

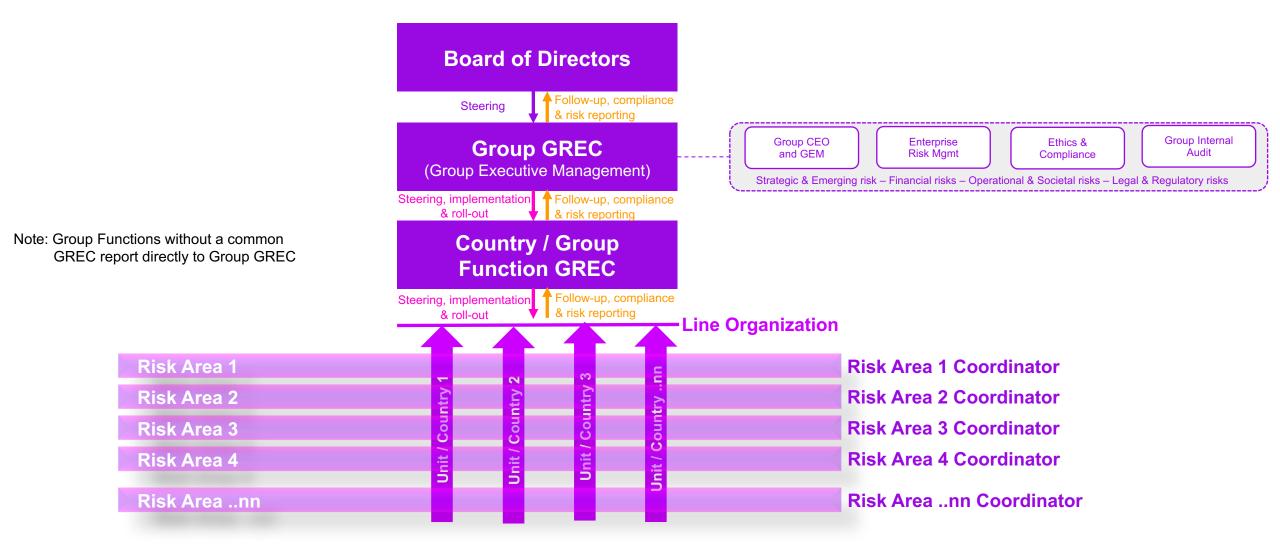
Providing independent and objective assurance of the overall adequacy and effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control within the organization.

- Assess the risk environment
  - Provide independent assurance on internal control system
  - Communicate residual or unacceptable risk exposure for remediation

Note: External parties, such as the external auditors and regulatory bodies, provide assurance in relation to specific objectives and requirements.

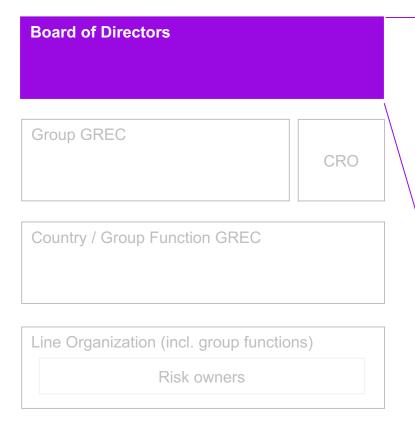


#### **GOVERNANCE ORGANIZATION**





#### ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES - BOARD OF DIRECTORS



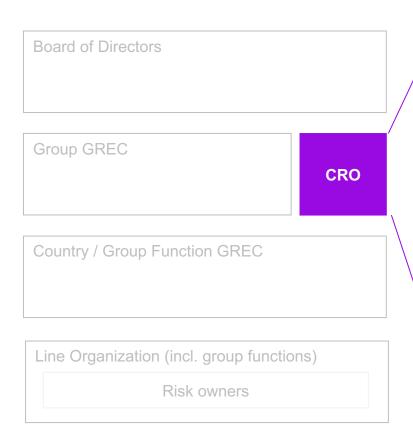
#### Role is to...

 The role of Board of Directors is to provide direction towards the risk appetite and ensure alignment towards the overall group strategy

- ✓ Approve ERM strategy and risk appetite
- Ensure that risk management strategy is aligned to corporate strategy
- Maintain awareness and understanding of risk development
- ✓ Provide steering and direction for management
- ✓ Ultimately accountable for Telia Company's risk profile towards internal and external stakeholders



### ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES - CHIEF RISK OFFICER (CRO)



#### Role is to...

The role of CRO is to act as the owner of the group common ERM process.

- ✓ Own, govern, coordinate and monitor the ERM process to ensure a structured approach towards risk management, compliance and reporting in the Group.
- Own the Group framework for ERM, Policies, Instructions and Guidelines within his/her areas of responsibility and to monitor compliance herewith and support group wide implementation.
- ✓ Oversee the operational effectiveness of the ERM processes across the Group and propose actions for improvement.
- Monitor the risk level as well as the nature of specific risk matters across the Group. As part of that responsibility, the CRO will collect and aggregate the respective reports from countries and group functions in order to give the CEO and the Board a consolidated and holistic view on the Group's risk level and individual, material risks.
- ✓ Facilitate and organize the governance forum for Risk Management and Compliance (GREC) on group level.



#### **ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES - GREC**



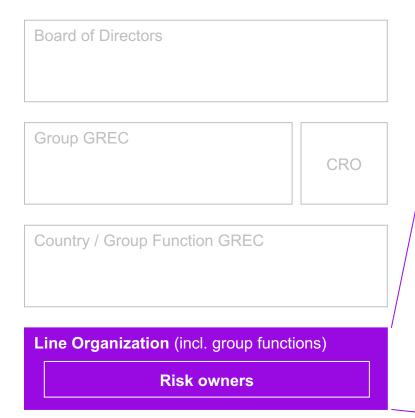
#### Role is to...

The role of GREC is to act as the primary governing body for risk and compliance to evaluate risk levels and propose risk mitigation actions

- ✓ Consolidate risk reporting from countries, group functions.
- ✓ Assess country and group wide risks.
- ✓ Review risk levels in relation to risk appetite
- ✓ Recommend and decide on risk mitigation actions.
- ✓ Escalate and report risks and follow up on mitigation actions.
- ✓ Monitor compliance for key risk areas
- ✓ Build risk culture.
- ✓ Monitor and respond to non-compliance against internal and external requirements.
- ✓ Ensure communication and feed-back to all relevant stakeholders



### ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES - LINE ORGANIZATION 1(2)



#### Role is to...

 The role of the line organization is to act as the first line of defense and own the responsibility of managing risks

- Monitor and respond to non-compliance to internal and external requirements
- √ Identify, analyze and evaluate risks
- ✓ Respond to risks, communicate and execute risk management activities
- ✓ Document and report risks to Risk Committee (e.g. GREC)
- ✓ Anchor the Enterprise Risk Management policy and related instructions and guidelines
- ✓ Build risk awareness throughout the line organization
- ✓ Delegate and communicate risk appetite throughout the line organization
- ✓ Appoint Risk Management Coordinators
- Risk ownership must ultimately reside within the line organization who is accountable for decision which generate and mitigate risks



#### ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES - LINE ORGANIZATION 2(2)

Board of Directors

Group GREC

CRO

Country / Group Function GREC

Line Organization (incl. group functions)

Each line organization (incl. group functions)

Each line organization appoints **Risk Management coordinators**, i.e. persons to support and coordinate the implementation of the Risk Management Process and secure the risk reporting throughout the organization.



**Risk Management Coordinators** 

#### **RISK AREA COORDINATOR**

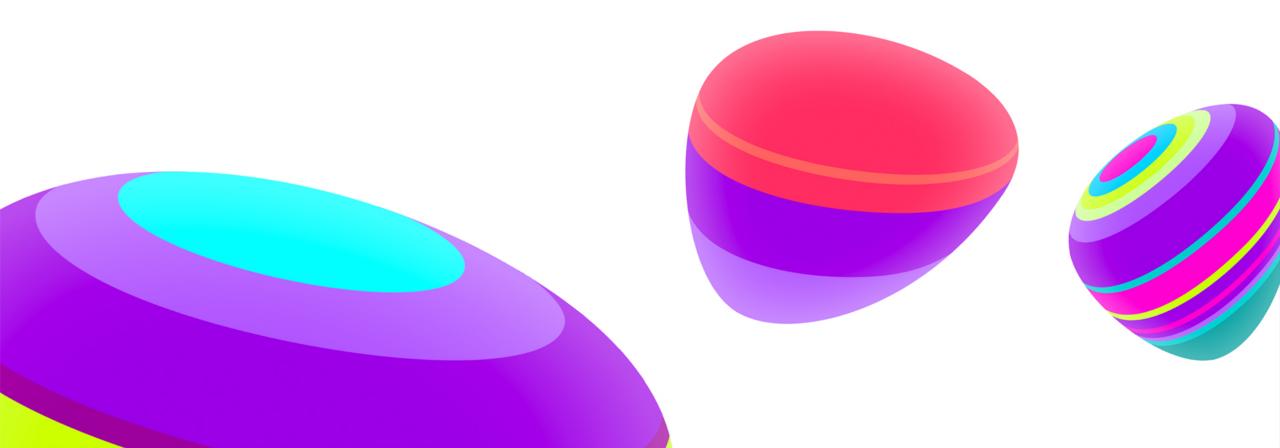
Risk Areas are defined and corresponding Risk Area Coordinators are appointed by Group Chief Risk Officer. The Risk Area Coordinator's role includes to:

- Maintain a holistic risk view within the risk area to ensure relevance and completeness
  of the organization's risk portfolio.
- Initiate and facilitate work within the risk area community to ensure alignment to, and communication of, the decided risk appetite.
- Oversee the operational effectiveness of the area's risk processes across the Group and propose actions for improvement.
- Oversee and regularly align the risk appetite for the risk area.
- Monitor and evaluate risk and control capabilities for the risk area.
- Define and delegate Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) for critical risks within the risk areas and regularly monitor that risk exposures are within the organization's risk appetite.
- Continuously challenge and develop the risk processes and risk and control capabilities.
- Provide guidance, feed-back and support to stakeholders how to manage complex risks and risks of a transversal nature.

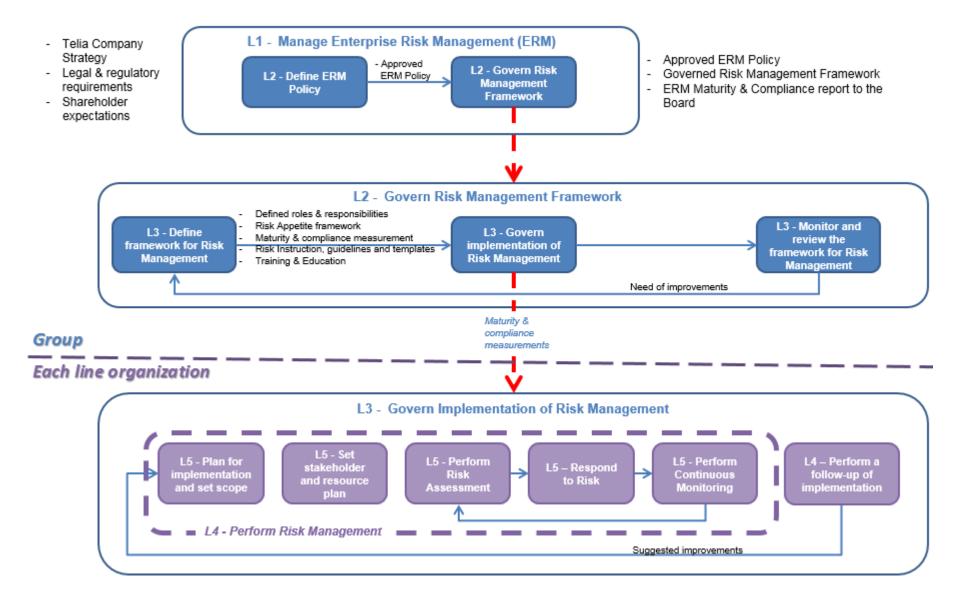


## **ERM FRAMEWORK**

## **PROCESS**



#### **ERM PROCESS**



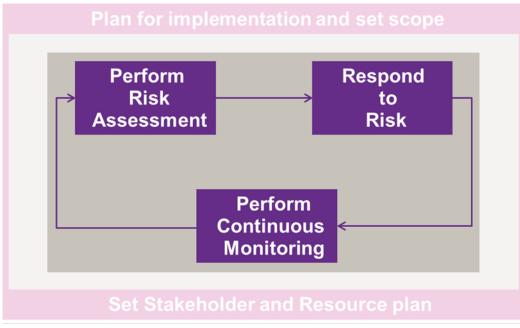


#### RISK MANAGEMENT PERFORMED AS PART OF DAILY OPERATION

(in line with the organization's risk management plan and resource plan)

Perform Risk Assessment Identify and define risks, their root causes and possible effects if the risk materializes.

E.g. a risk assessment can be a short agenda point at a management meeting as well as a dedicated workshop.



#### **Perform Continuous Monitoring**

Monitor the risk portfolio, report current risk status to stakeholders and identify new threats, emerging risks and risk input by monitoring the result from risk assessments and responses, risk development, and change in risk environment.

#### **Respond to Risk**

Plan and decide for how prioritized risks should be mitigated or other risk response, i.e. how to eliminate the risk, prevent it to materialize or limit the risk impact.

(Risk response = Mitigate, Accept, Avoid or Transfer.)



#### FOUR POSSIBLE RESPONSES



Eliminate the conditions that allow the risk to exist at all, most frequently by dropping the project or the task.

**Example:** Close operations in a high risk country.



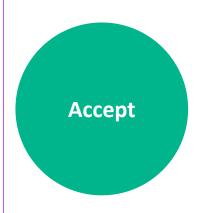
Minimize the likelihood of a risk's occurrence or the impact of the risk if it should occur.

**Example:** Design a new financial control or improve an existing control to minimize risk exposure.



Transfer the risk (in whole or part) to another organization, individual, or entity, usually through insurance.

**Example:** Purchase an insurance policy or option to hedge against the risk.



Acknowledge the risk's existence, but take no preemptive action to resolve it, except for the possible development of contingency plans.

**Example:** Determine the existence of sufficient (safety) controls to manage the risk or even take more risk



#### **INHERENT AND RESIDUAL RISK**

#### **Definition:**

**Inherent Risk:** The risk that an activity or event would pose if **no controls** or other mitigating factors were in place.

Residual Risk: The risk that remains after controls (including risk mitigation or risk transfer) are taken into account

(i.e. the **net risk**). We report the net risk in the risk reporting.



#### **Visualizing Inherent and Residual Risk**

Inherent Risk

After implementing controls and mitigation plans, the impact and/or likelihood of a risk event should decrease, the remaining risk is the residual risk

Residual Risk

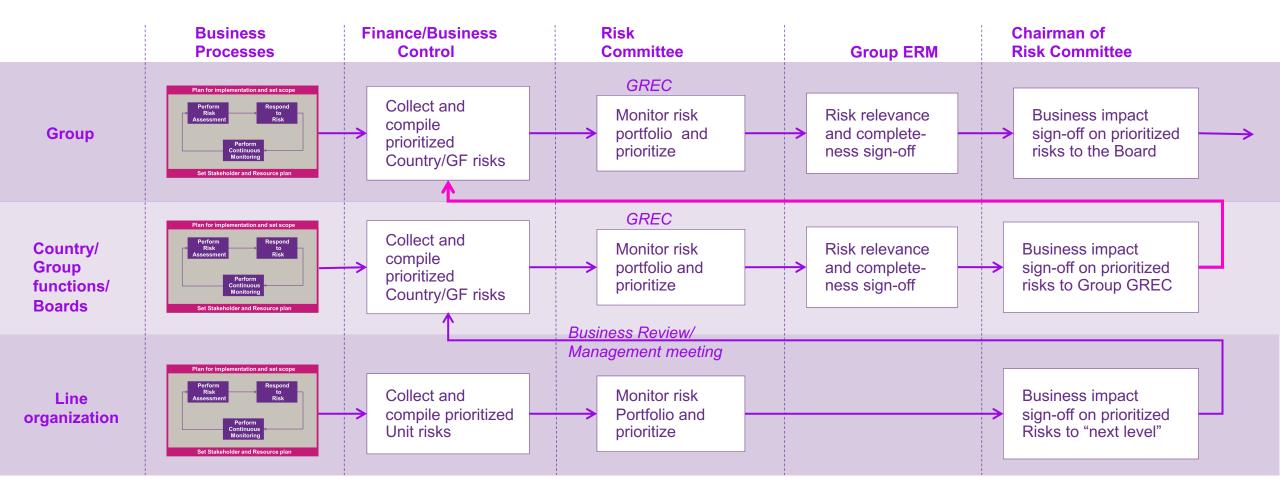
Target Risk

Target risk is the level of risk the organization believes is acceptable or identifies as a goal (within risk appetite limits)

Impact



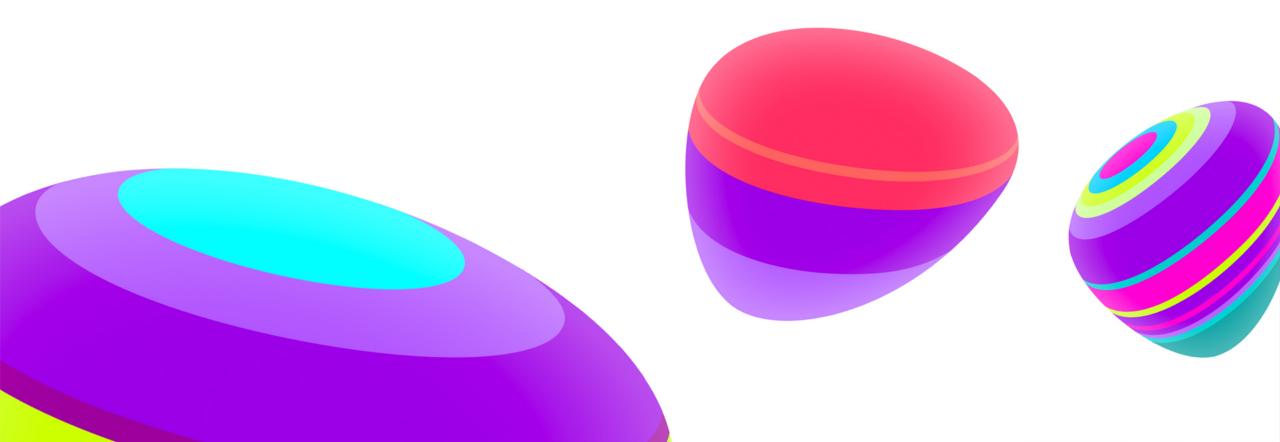
#### **GROUP RISK REPORTING**



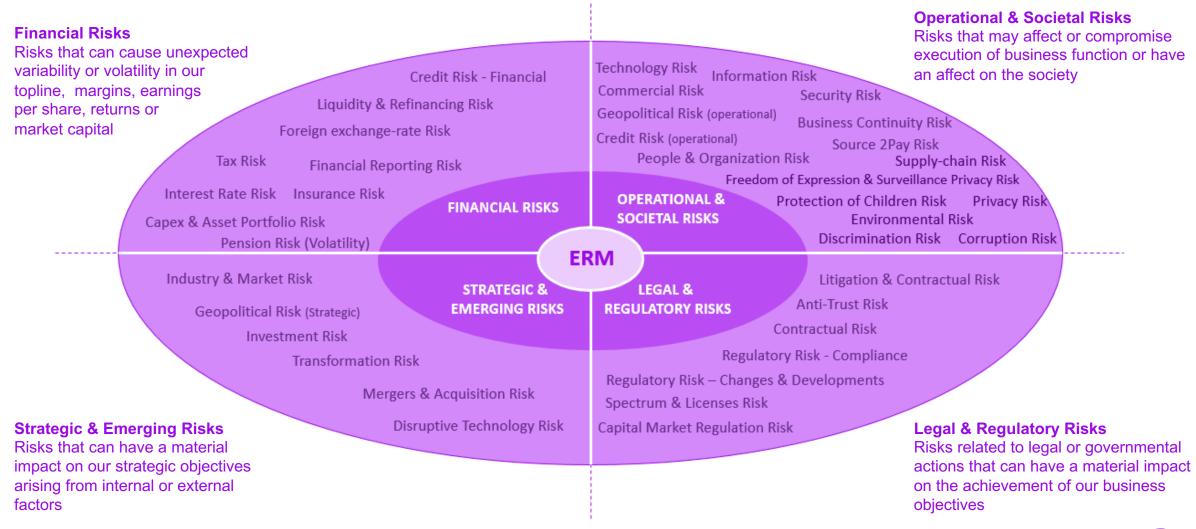


## **ERM FRAMEWORK**

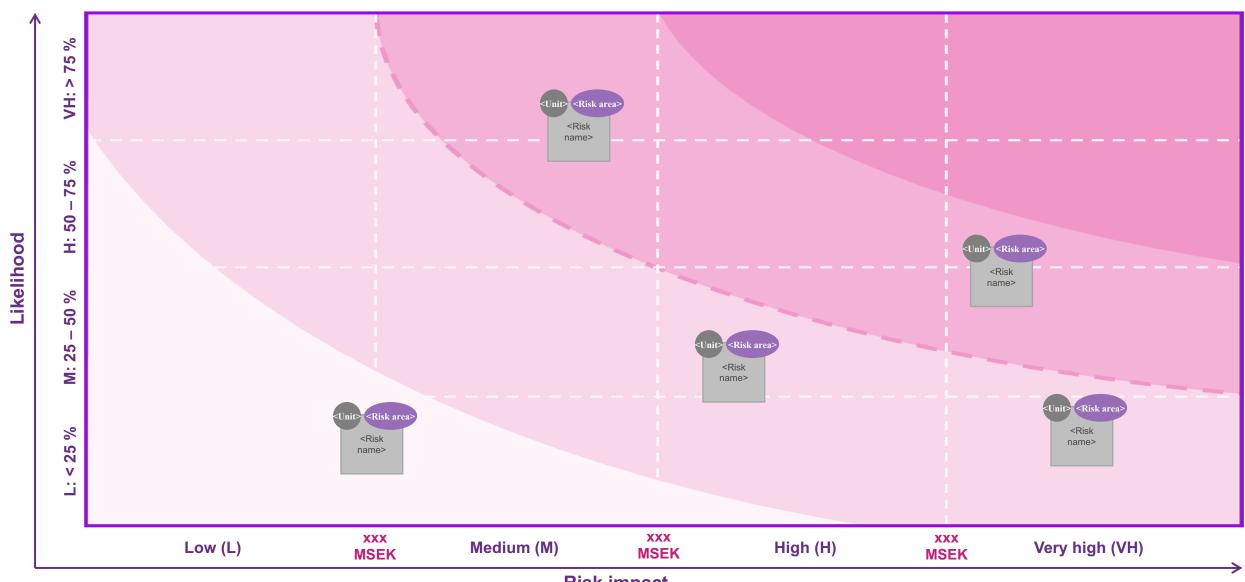
### RISK UNIVERSE



#### **OUR RISK UNIVERSE – UPDATED ONCE A YEAR**









#### RISK REPORT OVERVIEW FROM <ORGANIZATION>

Org	Risk name	Risk area	Risk impact MSEK	Likeli- hood	Risk trend	Risk response design prev / curr Q Q	Risk response execution prev / curr Q Q
SE	1 Example Risk name	Financial Reporting Risk	250	M 35%	<b>↑</b>		
	Risk Response: Example risk response xxxxxxx						
	2 <risk name=""></risk>	<choose from="" list=""></choose>	<xxx></xxx>	L/M/H/ VH x%			
	Risk Response:						
	3 <risk name=""></risk>	<choose from="" list=""></choose>	<xxx></xxx>	L/M/H/ VH x%			
	Risk Response:						
	4 <risk name=""></risk>	<choose from="" list=""></choose>	<xxx></xxx>	L/M/H/ VH x%			
	Risk Response:						



#### RISK DOCUMENTATION SUMMARY

Guideline text – remove when filling out template

Qx 2018

Risk name: A descriptive name reflecting cause & effect

Risk description:

The risk description should answer these questions:

- What could happen & why could it happen? [Event / Threat / Cause]
- Why do we care? [Impact]
- What is the likelihood that this could happen & have these consequences?

Risk impact:

Describe the impact and the factors used to calculate the impact

Acceptable risk level / risk appetite description: (1-2 sentences max)

Describe the level of risk that is acceptable to the Risk Owner

Risk area/s: See slide 20

Risk owner: Name of person accountable for the risk

Risk impact timeframe: 2018-2021

(default is 3 years unless otherwise stated)

**Likelihood**: xx % and/or L / M / H / VH Estimate the likelihood that

these events & impacts will occur

Risk impact: L / M / H / VH use if monetary impact can't be calculated

Risk impact (MSEK): See slide 10

**Risk value** (MSEK): Calculate by multiplying the likelihood(%) by the

impact in monetary terms

Risk trend:  $\uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow$  See slide 16

Comment:

#### Risk response summary

**Activities**: list activities / controls to mitigate risk (details on next slide)

- 1. X
- 2. X
- 3. X
- 4. X
- 5. X

**Activity owner(s)**: Person/s responsible for Risk response activities

**Expected effect**: Describe expected effect of mitigation on risk - 1 sentence (add details on next slide)

Summarize how risk response effects are monitored?:

1 sentence (add details on next slide)

Expected date to achieve acceptable risk level:

Risk Response Design:

Risk Response Execution:

**Comment:** 

Change fill color according to defn see slide 13&14



# COMBINED ASSURANCE & RISK ASSURANCE MATURITY

#### **PAST**

# WITH COMBINED ASSURANCE



"Multiple Views Of The Truth" - Assurance providers have no access or ability to search for information of shared interest. Results in duplication & gaps in assurance coverage

Holistic view of risk, supporting informed business decisions. Enterprise approach collaboration between assurance teams using shared information & analysis.



"Assurance fatigue" - employees spend hours providing similar information to multiple assurance providers eg Risk, IA, E&C, Security, Privacy seen as "Necessary evil"

Coordination of common activities such as risk assessments, assurance planning. Employees see assurance activities as natural WoW.



Manual & time-consuming process to analyze risks & develop assurance reports eg Group Risk report and compliance follow-ups. Timely information is not available for decision making.

Immediate reporting on compliance status through automatic controls & reporting - Ability to identify & react quickly to risk, issues, failures, non-compliance reporting



Fragmented means of documentation and use of technology eg email, Excel, PowerPoint, Teamsites, Sharepoint creates difficulty in establishing audit trails.

Documentation & workflow managed through common GRC platform. establishes audit trails necessary for regulators



#### **COMBINED ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK**

Overall policy and approach set by board and executive management

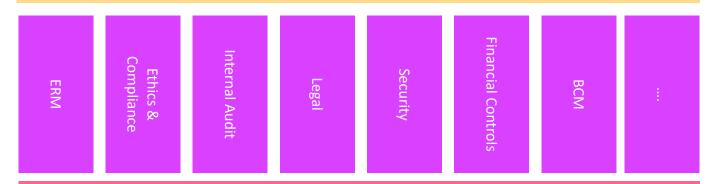
Each **assurance provider** continues to execute its unique role as part of a fully integrated effort with a common goal to consolidate assurance activities

Assurance providers identify and **integrate common processes**, technologies and knowledge. For example:

#### **Business Value Creation & Preservation**

#### **Combined Assurance Statement**

- Coordinated and aligned assurance processes across Telia Company
- Managed risk and governance within company's risk appetite
- Holistic visibility and assurance provided to the Board, management, regulators and customers



Enterprise-wide Risk Assessment

Aligned Reporting and Tracking

Consolidated Schedule & Assurance Plan



## MORE STRUCTURED AND GRANULAR REPORTING PROVIDING BETTER FOCUS ON THE RIGHT RISKS

Risks identified in Combined Assurance channels

Assess Risks requiring Special attention

Analyze & evaluate mitigation & control\* effectiveness

\*A control is a mechanism designed to affect the likelihood and/or the impact of the risk

Channels include:

**ERM Risk Report** 

Compliance gaps

Internal & external audit findings

Assessment criteria include SIGNIFICANT:

Financial impact

Responsible business violations (incl. Legal & regulatory violations)

Threats to strategic objectives

Operational complexity

#### MANAGEMENT ACTIONS NEEDED

High-risk exposure where exisitng mitigation actions aren't adequate

#### **MANAGEMENT MONITORING**

High-risk exposure where existing mitigation actions are sufficient

#### **SOME IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED**

Low-risk exposure where existing mitigation actions are inefficient

#### **SATIFACTORY MITIGATION**

Low-risk exposure where existing mitigation actions are efficient

**REPORTING** 

ARBC & Board

Group GREC

Country GREC, Risk Owners



#### **SPECIAL ATTENTION AREAS QX-2019**



NEED FOR MANAGEMENT ACTION & CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS IMPROVEMENTS



(Impact x Likelihood)

## WINNING 2022 – BUILDING THE TRUSTED AND LOVED BRAND OF TELIA

#### **PURPOSE**

#### Bringing the world closer

#### **AMBITION**

The most loyal and satisfied customers in our markets

TSR among the top relevant European peers

Industry leader in digital impact through United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals

The most engaged employees

**Building on connectivity leadership...** 

Mass-market

Hub to digital experiences in homes and offices

... closer to what matters to our customers...

Digitalization partner of choice

Enterprise

Ecosystems

Enabling partners with new business models

Best network experience across platforms

...based on speed, innovation and great people

Analytics and insights driven go-to-market and customer interaction

Rebuilding the factory through softwarization

Cost leadership through scale and synergies

#### **FOUNDATION**

**VALUES** 



Care Simplify
Telia Company Confidential

Values-driven culture, with self leadership, customer passion and cost ownership as cornerstones

A strong governance framework with best-in-class ethics and compliance

Risk Assurance Maturity

# BUILDING ON EXISTING ASSURANCE MODELS TO CREATE A COMMON RISK ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK

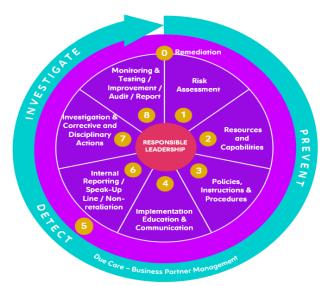
#### ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT + ETHICS & COMPLIANCE

#### **OUR RISK UNIVERSE**

Prioritized Risk Areas are identified in the four Risk Categories. Risk Area Coordinator/s are appointed by CRO.

Credit Risk - Financial Liquidity & Refinancial Risk Foreign exchange-rate Risk Foreign exchange-rate Risk Financial Risk Geopolitical Risk (perational) Business Continuity Risk Society Risk Geopolitical Risk (perational) Business Continuity Risk Society Risk Geopolitical Risk (perational) Business Continuity Risk Society Risk Geopolitical Risk (perational) Priority Risk Society Ris

#### **COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK**



#### INTERNAL AUDIT

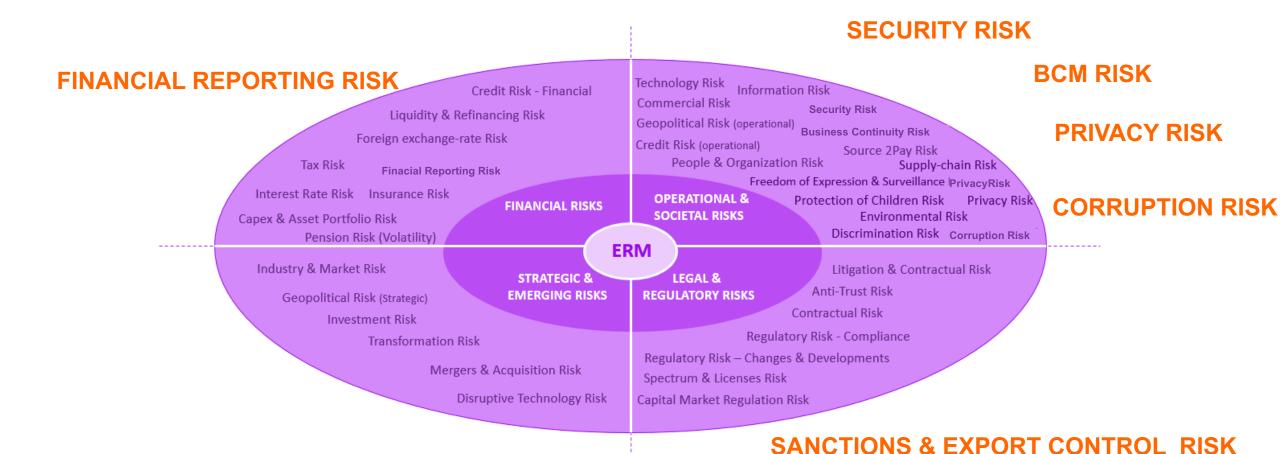
#### The Three Lines of Defense Model



Adapted from ECIIA/FERMA Guidance on the 8th EU Company Law Directive, article 41

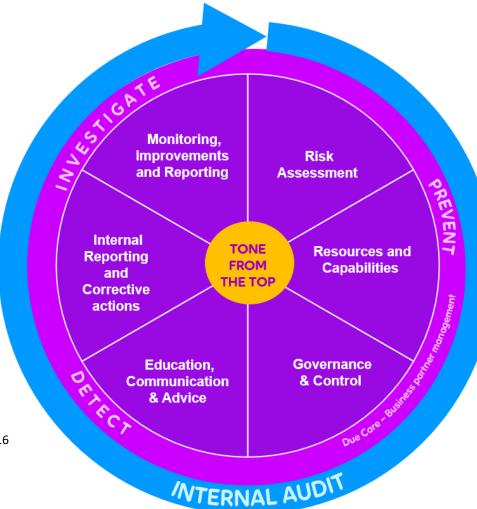


#### SIX AREAS TO START WITH





#### TC RISK ASSURANCE MATURITY MODEL



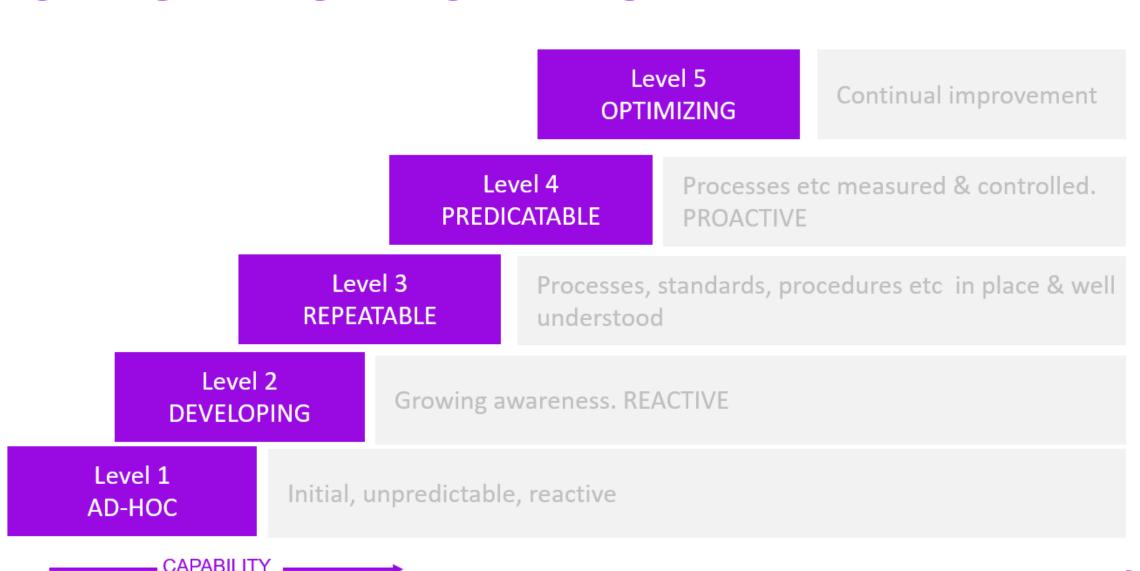
#### 7 areas + 17 performance indicators

- 1. Tone from the top
- 2. Risk Assessment
- Risk identification
- Risk analysis
- Risk evaluation & appetite
- Risk Treatment
- 3. Resources & capabilities
- People
- Tools
- 4. Governance & Controls
- Accountability
- Policy Framework
- Control framework
- 5. Education, Communication & advice
- Advice
- Communication
- Education
- **6. Internal Reporting & corrective actions**
- Internal reporting
- Corrective actions
- 7. Monitoring, Improvements & reporting
- Monitor risk & compliance & track
- Report on risk & compliance

#### References include:

- Telia Company Compliance Model 2016
- Telia Company Governance Framework 2016
- Telia Company ERM policy, process & instruction 2016
- ISO 31000 Risk Management 2018
- COSO Enterprise Risk Management 2017
- COSO 3 lines of defence 2015
- COSO Integrated framework for Internal Control 2015
- Gartner Ignition Diagnostic for Risk Management 2018
- King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa 2016
- US sentencing guideline
- DoJ Evaluation of Corporate Compliance Program

#### 5-STEP GENERIC MATURITY MODEL





MATURITY

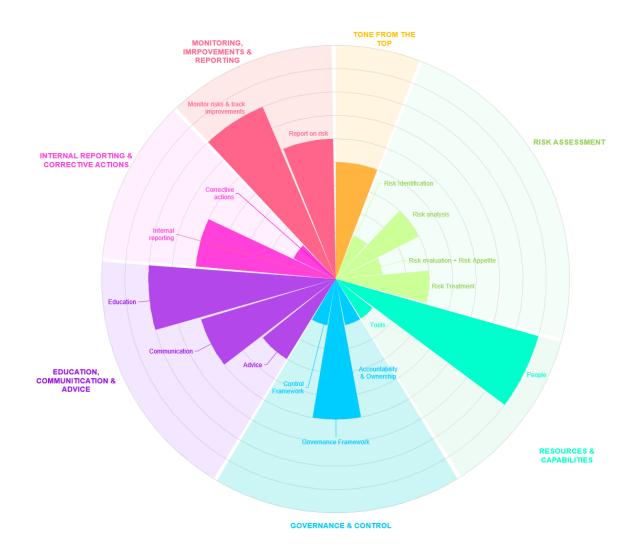
#### **EXAMPLE - RISK ASSESSMENT**

Matu	ırity area	Definition	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	Risk Identification	Find, recognize and describe risks that might help or prevent TeliaCompany from achieving its objectives. (ISO 31000)	No common risk identification process within risk area	Risks within this risk area on TeliaCompany strategic and business objectives are identified and well defined Formal top-down risk identification process Formal risk area portfolio is used to consolidate risks within the risk area. Scope of the Risk area is defined within 3 levels: Critical, key &	Internal and external changes that may substantialy affect this risk area and the strategy or business objectives are identified and assessed Root cause analysis is used to understand drivers of the risk Bottom-up risk identification exercises are performed throughout risk area	Standard process is in place to identify emerging risks within risk area Continuous reviews and updates of risk area portfolio	External expert views on emerging risk are solicited
	Risk analysis	Comprehend the nature of risk and determine the level of risk, identify sources of risks, areas of impact, root causes and possible effects	No formal assessment of risk exposure within risk area	•Formal assessment of risk exposure within risk area has been performed in all of TeliaCompany's Critical entities by Subject Matter Experts	Standard risk assessment methodology identifying impact and likelihood is used (aligned with ERM process incl BCM BIA model) Data, parameters and assumptions used to assess risk are documented. Qualitatitive assessments are performed Formal assessment of risk expossure within risk area has been	Combination of qualitative and quantitative analyses (Go beyond impact and likelihood) Formal risk assessment of risk exposure has been performed in all relevant TeliaCompany entities Risk area portfolio is linked to Telia's long-term strategic objectives.	Risk interdependency relationships ar analyzed Assessment results are validated with assurance partners Assessment methodolody are revised regularly Natural hedges are identified Scope: all relevant TeliaCompany entities
Risk Assessment	Risk evaluation + Risk Appetite	The purpose of risk evaluation is to support decisions. Risk evaluation involves comparing the results of the risk analysis with the established risk appetite to determine where additional action is required(ISO3100). Ensure that the risk exposure is within the appetite agreed upon and articulated by senior management	There is no shared understanding of the risk appetite for this risk area among the leaders or employees	An informal understanding of the risk appetite for this risk area exists     The risks within risk area are evaluated in accordance with the presumed risk appetite	The Risk appetite for this risk area is defined in the context of creating, preserving and realizing value and is approved by GREC (Board) Risk appetite is reviewed and updated regularly Risk appetite exceptions are handled on a case by case basis	Risk appetite is defined in line with strategic objectives Risk appetite for this risk area is communicated to decision makers Risk appetite for this risk area is used in strategic planning (when appropriate)	Alignment with risk appetite is monitored (SEE MONITORING below)     Principle-based risk appetite exception process is developed
	Risk Treatment	Design and execute response plans so that the risk exposure is within the risk appetite	There is no consistent approach to developing response plans	Formal risk ownership has been assigned The risk response has been categorised as: Avoid, mitigate, transfer or accept. (according to ERM process) Activities and controls to mitigate risks are identified and documented (according to ERM process) Risk response activity owners are assigned Expected effect of mitigation activies are defined and documented Time plan to achieve acceptable risk level has been identified	Formal response plans including business case & time plan to achieve acceptable risk level has been approved by relevant GREC committee Expected effects of risk mitigation is documented Plans for monitoring risk response effects is documented Effect of risk response activities' implemenation including control design and execution is regularly followed up through monitoring metrics / KPI's	The effects of risk response on strategic objectives are documented     Cost/ benefit for risk response is aligned with strategic objectives.     Business continuity plans are up to date and aligned with risk response plans (where relevant)	Changes in risk exposure are measured continuously     Tradeoffs in cost/benefit are accounted for     Adequate resourcing is ensured



#### < RISK AREA > ASSURANCE MATURITY 2019

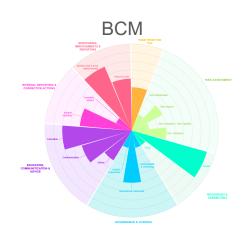
#### **EXAMPLE**

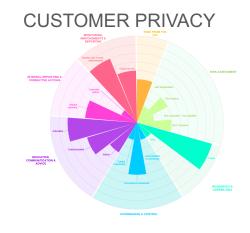




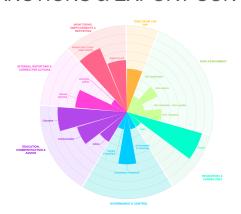
#### **ASSURANCE STATUS SIX PRIORITISED RISK AREAS QX-19**







**SANCTIONS & EXPORT CONTROL** 





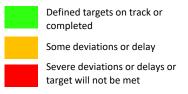


FINANCIAL REPORTING





## RISK AREA OWNER: NN



#### **Assurance Maturity Targets 2020 & 2022**



Assura	ance Maturity Action Plan to reach Targ	jets 2020 & 2	2022				
Key Improvement areas	Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.						
Key Improvement	Description	Deadline	Status				
activities	1.						
	2.						
	3.						
	4.						
	5.						





# Telia Company

