

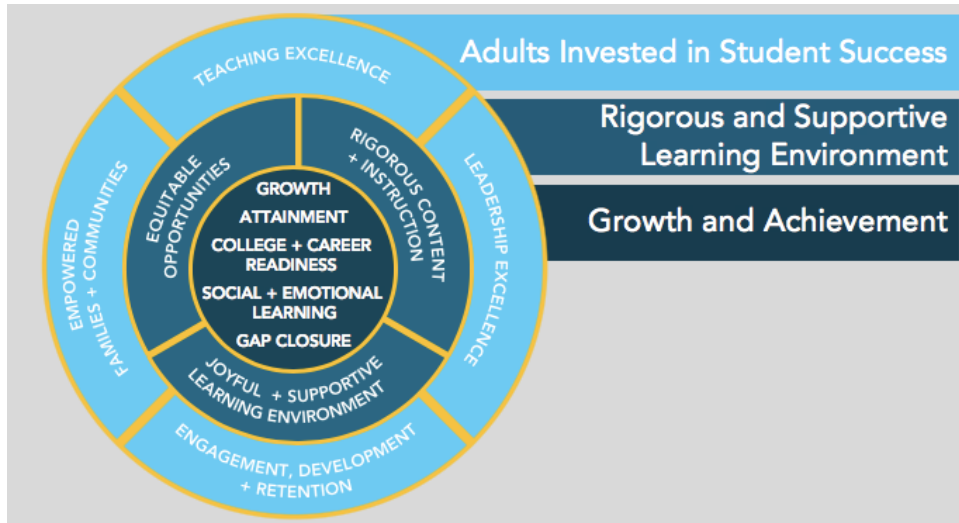


2020 Enterprise Controls Assessment

Atlanta Public Schools

- ✓ Conducted one-on-one meetings (25) with leadership and advisors discussing areas of greatest concern
- ✓ Identified prevalent themes of risk and concerns
- ✓ Started a risk library of high impact risk areas and common risk themes
- ✓ Developed an audit plan for areas of focus
- ✓ Created baseline scales future risk measurement based on Likelihood, Impact and Velocity
- ✓ Provided definitions of management actions in response to risk (Accept, Mitigate, Transfer & Avoid)

Atlanta Public Schools “System of Excellence”



Integrating ERM with common practices results in better information that supports improved decision-making and leads to enhanced performance

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT



2020 Assessment Participants

| Executives* | Role |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Dr. Meria Carstarphen | Superintendent |
| David Jernigan | Deputy Superintendent |
| Larry Hoskins | Chief Operating Officer |
| Lisa Bracken | Chief Financial Officer |
| Angela King Smith | Chief Engagement Officer |
| Skye Duckett | Chief Human Resources Officer |
| Nina Gupta | General Counsel |

| Board & Advisors | Role |
|---------------------|---|
| Jason Esteves | Board of Education - Chair |
| Leslie Grant | Board of Education – Audit Committee Chair |
| Michelle Olympiadis | Board of Education – Former Audit Committee |
| Earl Fagin | Community Advisor |
| Derek Foster | Mauldin & Jenkins - External Audit |
| Doug Moses | Mauldin & Jenkins – External Audit |

| Other Participants | Role |
|------------------------|--|
| Dr. Katika Lovett | Student Programs & Services |
| Matthew Underwood | Office of Innovation |
| Kathleen Yarbrough | Federal Programs: Title I, Title II & Title IV |
| Alvah Hardy (Deceased) | Facilities Services |
| Ronald Applin | Police |
| Ralph Velez | Security |
| Dr. Marilyn Hughes | Nutrition |
| John Franklin | Transportation |
| Carrie Roberts | Procurement & Warehouse Services |
| Sandra Burgess | Payroll & Benefits / Risk Management |
| Tanisha Oliver | Accounting Services |
| Alana Bathea | Budget Services |

* Chief Accountability & Information Officer was included in the Information Technology risk assessment performed in November 2019.

Frequently Used Words



Pervasive Themes

- Communications
- Reliable Data & Information
- Budget Constraints & Human Capital
- Outdated Operating Procedures
- Manual Processes
- Culture is Improving
- Strategy - No impact on normal activities

Count by Areas Discussed

| Discussion Area | Count |
|--|-------|
| Safety & Security | 60 |
| Safety & Security: Security Systems | 47 |
| Grant Compliance | 43 |
| Budgeting Process | 40 |
| Culture | 39 |
| Operating Procedures | 37 |
| Compliance | 35 |
| Communication | 30 |
| Budget Constraints | 29 |
| Procurement | 27 |
| Incident Response | 27 |
| System Features & Utilization | 26 |
| Charter Schools | 24 |
| Human Capital | 22 |
| System Availability | 21 |
| Data & Information | 20 |
| OIC: Strategy Alignment | 18 |
| Transportation | 16 |
| External Audit | 16 |
| Capital Projects | 14 |
| Grant Compliance: Payroll | 14 |
| Human Capital Management | 14 |
| System Implementation | 13 |
| Financial Reporting | 13 |
| Human Capital Management: Transportation | 13 |
| Payroll: Accuracy | 11 |
| Succession & Transition Planning | 11 |
| Procurement: Inventory | 11 |
| Human Capital Management: Teachers | 11 |
| Strategic Plan | 10 |

| Discussion Area | Count |
|---|-------|
| Payroll: Off-cycle payments | 9 |
| Federal Programs | 9 |
| Police Methods | 8 |
| Grants | 8 |
| Fraud | 8 |
| Student Support Services | 8 |
| Accounting Oversight: Department Financial Liaisons | 8 |
| Insurance | 8 |
| Cybersecurity | 7 |
| Information Technology | 7 |
| Students: Assignment | 7 |
| Procurement: P-Cards | 7 |
| Enterprise Risk Management | 7 |
| Payroll | 7 |
| Student Support Services: Third-Party | 6 |
| Public Relations | 6 |
| Grant Compliance: Operating Procedures | 6 |
| Student Academics: Teaching & Learning | 6 |
| Human Capital Management: Gallup School District | 6 |
| Human Capital Management: Onboarding | 6 |
| System Implementation: Third-Party | 6 |
| Engagement: Family | 5 |
| Communications Technology | 5 |
| Communication: Data & Information | 5 |
| Data Security | 5 |
| Students: Discipline | 5 |
| Metric | 5 |
| Human Capital Management: Contractors | 4 |
| Budget Oversight | 4 |
| Benefits | 4 |
| Safety & Security: Physical Keys & Control | 4 |
| Culture: Communications | 4 |
| Communication: Website | 4 |

Critical Processes & Risks Discussed

| Students | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Educators | Organization | Administration | Financial |
| Critical Processes | | | |
| Curriculum Communication BCP & Incident Response Information Technology Compliance Safety & Security Human Capital | Curriculum Communication BCP & Incident Response Information Technology Compliance Safety & Security Succession Planning Transportation Human Capital Procurement Capital Projects Facilities | Curriculum Communication BCP & Incident Response Information Technology Compliance Safety & Security Succession Planning Tone at the Top | BCP & Incident Response Information Technology Compliance Succession Planning Procurement Capital Projects Payroll Financial Reporting General Accounting |
| Educators | Organization | Administration | Financial |
| Risks | | | |
| Culture Student Engagement Family Engagement Community Engagement System Availability School Performance Human Capital Budget Constraints Fraud Reputation Compliance Data & Information Incidents | Culture Student Engagement Family Engagement Community Engagement System Availability School Performance Human Capital Budget Constraints Fraud Reputation Compliance Data & Information Incidents | Culture Student Engagement Family Engagement Community Engagement System Availability School Performance Human Capital Budget Constraints Fraud Reputation Data & Information Incidents | Culture System Availability School Performance Human Capital Budget Constraints Fraud Compliance Data & Information Incidents |

An organization chooses to address risk by developing processes with controls designed to “mitigate” risk.

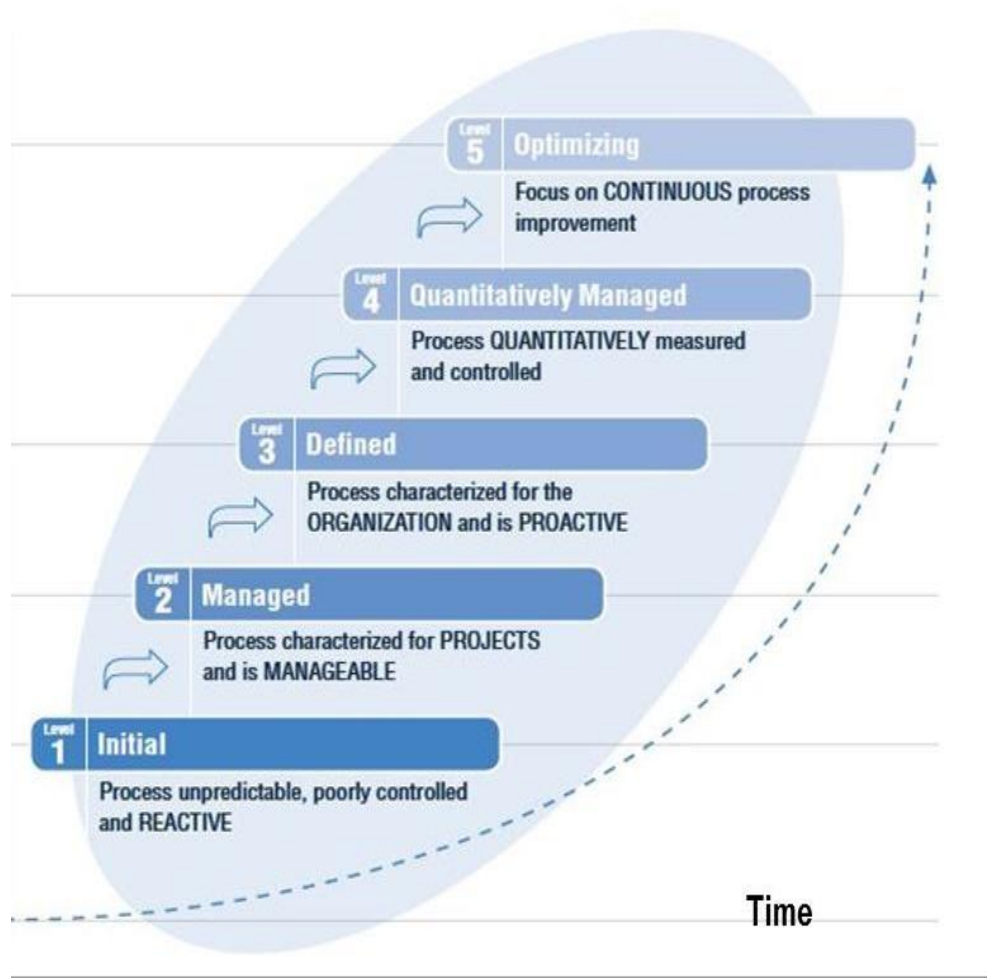
The critical processes included in this table represent only areas mentioned in the risk assessment process.

As the Office of Internal Compliance matures, the development of an “**audit universe**” is critical to allow OIC flexibility to evaluate and recommend audit of areas as conditions or risk factors change.

| Risk | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Budget Constraints | Financial limitations to address the needs and priorities of the organization. The dilemma is the organization selecting the right strategic plan, prioritizing needs, allocating resources or addressing risks with limited budget. Budget constraints may impact investments in technology, reducing personnel needs or downsizing, or allocating capital to improve infrastructure. |
| Communications | The inability to effectively exchange or convey thoughts, messages or information by speech, signals, writing or behavior. Effective communication is simply the presentation of views by the sender in a way best understood by the receiver. |
| Compliance | Ramifications for not adhering to a rule. Compliance risk captures the legal and financial penalties for failing to act under internal and external regulations and legislature. |
| Culture | The collective "way of doing things". An acceptable pattern of knowledge, belief and behavior. The outlook, attitudes, values, morals, goals and customs shared by the organization. |
| Data & Information | The loss of value or reputation caused by issues or limitations to an organization's ability to acquire, store, transform, move and use its data assets. Improving data management includes adopting advanced analytic techniques, rigorous governance standards and alignment with organizational strategy. |
| Engagement | The act of being present and involved. Effective engagement results in the creation of the "right" conditions for all to give their best each day with commitment to the goals, values and success of the organization with individual well-being. |
| Fraud | The vulnerability of an organization to intentional misconduct. Internal controls established by an organization is the standard to prevent fraud. |
| Human Capital | The gap in the skills in an organization's workforce. This gap can manifest through division of labor, complacency, turnover, occupational fraud, catastrophic events, negligent hiring or weak retention practices. |
| Reputation | The general belief or opinion that other people have of the organization. It's how people label you. Having a good reputation would be considered trustworthy. |
| System Availability | A measure that a system has not failed, undergoing repair or being available when it needs to be used. Availability is the probability that a system will work as required. |

| Recommended Audit Areas | Risk Level |
|---|------------|
| Information Technology | |
| - Post Implementation Review of Lawson ERP | High |
| - IT Vendors & Data Security (also part of Third Party Risk Management) | High |
| - Data validation audit of key measures, reports & change management protocols. Evaluate identified key performance indicators, calculations or reports used for communicating internally and externally. Ensure alignment of strategy with district initiatives. | High |
| Third Party Risk Management | |
| - Policies & Procedures Related to Third Party Vendors, Contractors, Service Providers | Medium |
| - Capital Projects & Facilities Management (Vendor Requirements & Selection) | High |
| - Vendors related to After School Programs | Medium |
| General Accounting | |
| - Procurement card process. (Incorporate data analytics for increased coverage) | Medium |
| - Expense Report Process | Medium |
| - Payroll (traditional program with additional focus on coding to funding source) | High |
| - Budgeting & Forecasting | Medium |
| - Department grant and funding compliance and accounting oversight | |
| - SPLOST (Capital Projects & Facility Management) | High |
| - Nutrition | High |
| - Federal Programs | High |
| - Safety & Security Programs | Medium |
| - IT Projects and Initiatives | High |

| Recommended Audit Areas | Risk Level |
|---|------------|
| Safety & Security | |
| - Physical Key Control | Medium |
| - Monitoring school level training, compliance and oversight | High |
| - Communication protocols and systems in place for incidents or events | Medium |
| - Communication Systems (Tools & Technology) | Medium |
| Human Capital Management | |
| - On-boarding process for new hires, consultants, contractors | Medium |
| - Process for development and alignment of skills for improving organizational functions. | Medium |
| Operations | |
| - Warehouse Services: Validate the existence of processes and internal controls to ensure adequate safeguards in place for assets and type of documents stored. | High |
| - Facilities Management: Review preventative maintenance strategy for APS facilities | Medium |
| Other Areas | |
| - Triage process for "Let's Talk". Evaluate disposition of communications since inception. | Medium |
| - Evaluation of approved strategic plan identifying potential risks impacting success. | High |
| - Evaluate partnerships cultivated with businesses perceived to improve APS. | Medium |
| - Review processes in Student Support Services. Ensure procedures exist and are consistently available across the district. | High |



| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Optimizing | Processes have been in operation for extended period of time and constantly being improved through monitoring feedback from processes, business and security. At this level, the organization should be able to provide supporting evidence showing the history of a program's long-term success and integration into the culture of the organization. |
| Quantitatively Managed | Organization monitoring and controlling its own processes through data collection and analysis, enabling management to take an informed approach to improving controls used to protect the systems and information used to support the business. At this level, the organization should have KPIs used for tracking & monitoring control and process activity, as well as maintaining regular reports to management and actions taken by management. |
| Defined | Security, policy, process and control activity are integrated into the daily business processes and reviewed and approved on a regular basis. Actions taken to follow established processes and performance of control activity are documented and retained. Any training needed to supplement policy or procedure to full implementation are documented. At this level, the organization should provide proof of the processes implemented, review approval by management in the past 12 months, evidence of publication and communication to all users. |
| Managed | Basic control processes and policies have been established, and successes could be repeated, because the requisite processes have been defined, documented, approved, implemented and published. At this level, an organization could provide copies of the processes in place, approval by management within the past 12 months, evidence of publication and communication. |
| Initial | Processes are unorganized, and may be unstructured. Success is likely to depend on individual efforts and is not considered to be repeatable, because processes are not sufficiently defined. Procedures may be informal or undocumented, or if documented may not have been approved, or if approved it may not have been disseminated or not yet implemented. |



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Scales for Impact, Likelihood & Velocity

| Impact | 1 Minor < \$0.5 million | 2 Moderate \$0.5 million - \$2 million | 3 Major > \$2 million - \$4 million | 4 Severe > \$4 million - \$5 million | 5 Extreme > \$5 million |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Strategic Risks (<i>Reputational</i>) | No impact on strategy or reputation. | Impact on reputation or strategy is isolated to a small group of existing stakeholders and the damage is reversible. | Negative impact on reputation or strategy is in the public domain, but it is limited to a specific region and has limited or no publicity in that region. | Negative impact on reputation or strategy is in the public domain and limited to a specific region but has widespread publicity in that region. | Long-term / irreparable damage to reputation or strategy. Negative impact is national or global and is widely publicized. |
| Operational Risks | Failures are isolated and limited to a small number of internal personnel and processes. | Failure limited to a small number of customers or one business relationship. | Systemic failure impacts a specific customer group, transaction types, or agents. | Systemic failure impacts multiple product groups, transition types, or an entire distribution channel. | Catastrophic failure impacting broad spectrum of customer groups and distribution channels. |
| Financial Risks | Potential losses and/or missed upside opportunities are not significant resulting from routine events that could have been prevented with process improvements. | Potential losses and/or missed upside opportunities are low such as unplanned outages that could have been prevented with better planning. | Potential losses and/or missed upside is moderate resulting in costs/lost cash flow due to inadequately designed and/or ineffective business processes. | Potential losses and/or missed upside potential is high resulting in an event that could result in a material impact to the company's financial statements and/or cause a restatement of the financial statements. | Potential losses and/or missed upside opportunities are very significant resulting in an event that could cause a material impact to the business model. |
| Compliance Risk | Minor compliance exposure to a procedural violation | Moderate compliance exposure; internal policy breach or procedural violation | Significant compliance exposure; warnings by legislatures or regulatory bodies which may lead to increased inspections | Serious compliance exposure; fines, penalties, or criminal prosecution | Loss of license; fines, penalties, or criminal prosecution |
| Legal Risks | No breaches of regulatory or contractual obligations. | Breaches of regulatory or contractual obligations are confined to an isolated incident(s) and are not systemic across the company. | Breach of regulatory or contractual obligations, with cost to the, and increased scrutiny from the regulator or action by a customer or supplier. | Regulatory censure or action. Significant breach of rules or contract. Possibility of action against specific members(s) of the senior management team. | Public regulatory fines or censure, or major litigation potential. Possibility of imprisonment for senior management. |
| Potential Dollar Impact | < \$0.5 million | \$0.5 million - \$2 million | > \$2 million - \$4 million | > \$4 million - \$5 million | > \$5 million |

Scales for Impact, Likelihood & Velocity

| Likelihood | 1 Rare < 10% | 2 Infrequent 10% - 25% | 3 Occasional > 25% - 50% | 4 Frequent > 50% - 80% | 5 Imminent > 80% - 100% |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Description | The control processes and management's mitigating activities are strong and allow for the effective management of the risk, thereby significantly reducing the frequency and/or risk event. It does not mean there is no exposure to risk or that the risk has been reduced to zero. | The control processes and management's mitigating activities are more than adequate and allow for managing the risk, thereby reducing the frequency and/or impact of the risk event; however, there are incremental opportunities for improvement. Therefore, the control process cannot be considered strong. | The control processes and management's mitigating activities allow for effectively managing the risk, thereby partially reducing the frequency and/or impact of the risk event occurring. There are opportunities for improvement and/or adding additional compensating controls to help mitigate the residual risk. | The control processes and management's mitigating activities allow for marginal management of the risk; there is minimal reduction in the frequency and/or severity of the risk event. Major gaps and deficiency have been identified. | The control processes and management's mitigating activities do not allow for the effective management of the risk, there is no reduction in the frequency and/or severity of the risk event. |
| Peer Experience | Has never occurred | Has not occurred in competition and it is very low probability of occurring in the next 3 years | Has occurred at competition in isolated markets and has a chance of occurring in the next 3 years | Has occurred recently by competition in some markets and has a chance of occurring in the next 2 years | Has occurred recently by competition in multiple markets and is likely to occur in the next year |
| Probability of Occurrence | < 10% | 10% - 25% | > 25% - 50% | > 50% - 80% | > 80% - 100% |

| Velocity | Slow | Rapid | Very Rapid |
|--|---|---|--|
| Description | The Company is impacted after one quarter of the event occurring. | The Company is impacted between one month and one quarter of the event occurring. | The Company is impacted within one month of the event occurring. |
| Timing of When Event Impacts the Company | | | |

| Rating | Definition |
|-----------------|---|
| Accept | Business unit or corporate organization accepts the risk level of the event as being within the risk tolerance of the Company and no action plan will be prepared. |
| Mitigate | The business unit or corporate organization does not accept the risk level of the event and will prepare an action plan to reduce or share but not eliminate the event's level of risk that the Company is taking. <i>ACTION PLAN REQUIRED</i> |
| Transfer | The business unit or corporate organization does not accept the risk level of the event and will prepare an action plan to transfer the event's risk entirely from the Company. <i>ACTION PLAN REQUIRED</i> |
| Avoid | The business unit or corporate organization does not accept the risk level of the event and will prepare an action plan to cease conducting business in some manner to avoid the Company from having to bear the event's risk. <i>ACTION PLAN REQUIRED</i> |