

RISK & GRC

Risk Management

Risk signals become accountable treatments

Core capabilities

The main activities and the information they connect.

Risk register and ownership

Score inherent and residual exposure with a named owner.

KRI monitoring and forecasts

Monitor changes and flag approaching thresholds.

Appetite and tolerance

Turn risk appetite into measurable indicator limits.

Risk dependency graph

Trace links among risks, controls and assets.

From daily work to oversight

Supporting functions keep decisions and evidence current.

Treatment plans

Review proposed owners, milestones and closure evidence.

Heat maps and trends

Compare risk across units and over time.

Scenario analysis

Explore how a shock could affect connected exposures.

Cited risk questions

Ask questions of the register with supporting sources.

How the work moves

A proposed operating workflow for your evaluation.



Appetite becomes an operating threshold

The relationships that make the workflow understandable.

01

Appetite

What level of risk the organization accepts.

02

Tolerance

The measurable boundary for a specific exposure.

03

KRI

The indicator and data source used to monitor it.

04

Escalation

The accountable person and required response.

A supplier outage changes the risk picture

A critical service depends on one supplier. An outage raises a risk indicator before the next committee meeting.

Team response

Review service dependencies and existing controls. Ask Cortex to draft a treatment, then have the risk owner approve or revise it.

Decision point

The service owner retains accountability for the treatment and its closure.

What changes for your team

The practical value to evaluate against your current process.

Less manual risk-pack assembly

A current register and owned actions give reviewers a common starting point for their committee discussion.

Earlier attention to change

Indicator trends help the owner investigate exposure before the next scheduled assessment.

Where this module connects

Confirm the interfaces and available data for the intended deployment.

Sources	Risk registers, indicator feeds and control assessments.
----------------	--

Connected modules	Enterprise GRC, Financial Risk and Business Continuity.
--------------------------	---

Working outputs	Owned treatments, risk trends and committee evidence.
------------------------	---

What to validate in your evaluation

Use a representative case and agree the acceptance evidence before expansion.

Risk owner

Approve appetite interpretation and treatment.

Evidence

Keep indicator history, rationale and closure records.

Measure

Track overdue treatments and time from signal to owner review.

A focused walkthrough Risk Management

Bring a representative workflow, its source records and the people who own the decision.

Starting point

A supplier outage changes the risk picture

[Genellipse.com](https://genellipse.com)

Working session

Follow the case from input through review to retained evidence.

genesecure.ca