**RiskSafe**

**Front Page**

(Header : About, Resources -‘How to Conduct a Risk Assessment’, ‘Risk Types’, ‘Insurance & Risk Management’, Pricing, ‘Try RiskSafe’, Contact Us)

(Footer to have: Terms & Conditions, Privacy Policy, Help Centre)

**Why do Businesses Fail? Poor Risk Management**

RiskSafe makes Business Risk Management simple.

We help Small Businesses manage their risks and move forward with confidence.

\*photo\*

Try RiskSafe 🡪Button (directed to Signup box below)

**What we offer: (Screen Print of Risk assessment on Apple Hardware)**

Map out your business objectives and understand your business environment.

Self-assessment tool to see risk hot spots in your business and assign owners for remediation plans.

Variety of modules including Health & Safety and Business Risk Assessments.

Risk Registers you can download.

Customise Controls Checklist for routine inspections.

Get comfort that you are operating in a safe work environment.

Demonstrate to customers and regulators you are running a safe shop.

Assist with your insurance premiums

**A business with a culture of poor risk management, is usually short lived. Get Risk Safe today.**

**Signup** 🡪

Company name

Full name

Location

Work email

Phone

Password

(I Agree to RiskSafe Terms of Use)

**Get the Customer Service you deserve:**

**Our team is made up of Risk Managers with experience in banking, safety, startups and small business. Get in touch with us with any of your questions.**

**About Us (Separate Link)**

Why do so many startups and small business fail around the world? Poor Risk Management. The message is simple.

Entrepreneurs by nature are risk takers. But the most successful risk takers protected their bottom line risk above all else. The freedom of being your own boss comes with added responsibilities like; ‘How do I protect myself when things go wrong in business?’

RiskSafe helps entrepreneurs understand their business risks and help them move forward with confidence.

Forget the paper forms - our tools will help you understand which risks to insure and manage so you can focus on doing what you love.

Business growth requires a solid foundation and a solid foundation is built on a powerful risk-management plan.

Failing to do so is like setting out to stormy seas in an unseaworthy ship.

Get in touch: [support@RiskSafe.co](mailto:support@RiskSafe.co)

Phone +61 3 9005 1277

**Pricing (Separate Link)**

***Flexible and Affordable Pricing***

We’ve built RiskSafe for Small Businesses. We’ve made super affordable Risk Management tools that traditionally cost thousands of dollars for large enterprises.

Simple pricing, $14 a month to conduct risk assessments whenever you like and monitor controls and treatment plans.

Start Your Free Trial Today!

* Create a Simple Business Risk Assessment
* Setup your business context to understand Key Risks
* Simple Drop Down selections of Risk categories
* Specify details of your relevant risks
* Risk Rating based on Consequence and Likelihood
* List your current Controls or identify gaps
* Conduct Audit of Controls
* Test Effectiveness of Controls
* Risk Dashboard
* Export Reports in PDF and Excel
* Set up Treatment Plans and assign and Owner and Due Date
* Monthly or annual credit card payment

Try Button: Star 14 day Trial

Buy Button: $9 monthly Per User per Month or $89 Annual Payment per User

**Your Credit Card Details**

Card Number

Name on Card

Expiry Date

Security Code

Privacy Policy link

Please note that any advice contained in this guide has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on any advice, RiskSafe recommends that you consider whether it is appropriate for your circumstances and that you seek professional advice before making any decision that could affect the financial health of your business.

All prices are in Australian Dollars and exclude GST.

Frequently asked questions, answered – Link to Help Centre

**Benefits of Risksafe:**

Stop making expensive mistakes

Get Direction & Control

Save Time and improved workplace

Peace of Mind for managers and directors

Protect Your Business & reduce uncertainty

Competitive Insurance premiums

Business Risk Assessment

*Overview:* Risks are an inevitable part of business. From financial risks, to new market competitors, unwelcome threats are common across the business world. As a business owner, it’s your job to have appropriate risk management strategies so that you can be ready to meet those risks head-on.

Health & Safety Risk Assessment

*Overview:* Health & Safety risk assessment can be used as a guide to think through some of the hazards in your business and the steps you need to take to control the risks. Workplace Health & Safety legislation requires persons conducting a business to manage all Workplace Health & Safety risks.

Financial Services Risk Assessment

*Overview:* The regulators of financial companies and banks are demanding a far greater level of insight and awareness by directors about the risks they manage, and the effectiveness of the controls they have in place to reduce or mitigate these risks. Further, Basel II and SOX, mandate a focus on operational risks, forcing financial organisations to identify, measure, evaluate, control and manage these risks.

Community Group Risk Assessment

*Overview:* All not-for-profit groups are exposed to a number of risks. It's your responsibility to do everything in your power to ensure that people and property closely related to your group are properly protected. The fact that many of the people are volunteers who give freely of their time and the assets are obtained from generous members, makes this even more of a priority.

Audit of Controls

*Overview:* Small businesses need to be aware of their internal controls and be responsible for ensuring the controls are effective for business viability and health and safety of employees. Create a checklist and regularly review controls to stay on top of your business.

Treatment Plan

It is the responsibility of all staff to ensure internal controls are operating properly and any breaches are remediated. Use our treatment plans to make sure control gaps are remediated in time.

**Connect with us** **(Separate Link)**

***How can we help?***

Full Name:

Work Email:

Subject:

Questions? Feedback? Trouble? Let us know as much detail as you can!:

Email Us:

Phone Us: +61 3 9005 1277

Get ahead of competition and keep your business safe

***Try RiskSafe Button ->***

**Risk Management Resources** (A separate link, each topic below is a separate section under resources. It would be good if these are done in boxes see https://www.campaignmonitor.com/resources/):

When you remove risk, you increase the value of your business. Success comes to those who quickly identify and eliminate risks in the right order.

The key question is “What’s the most important uncertainty?” and the answer should be targeted early.

Risk management is all about identifying and mitigating the uncertainties — especially the company killers.

Insurance is just one element of Risk Management strategies - policy that protects specific assets, risks, or contingencies.

Completing a risk assessment will help you eliminate costly problems and may also help reduce insurance claims and premiums.

**Risk Management – Overview in 5 Steps**

1. Define Business Context

* what environment do you operate in

2. Identify the Risks & Hazards

• find out what could go wrong or cause harm in your business

3. Assess risks

• understand the nature of the consequence that could be caused by the Risk or Hazard and the likelihood of it happening

4. Control risks

• implement the most effective control measure that is realistic

5. Review the control measures

• ensure controls are working as planned

**When should you do risk assessments?**

• As soon as possible, if a risk assessment has not yet been completed for your work tasks / activities

• Whenever any new work is planned

• Whenever a significant change occurs

• After an incident or an accident

**Conducting a Risk Assessment in 5 Steps** (New topic under Resources link)

***Step 1: Define the risk context***

***Step 2: Risk identification***

***Step 3: Risk assessment***

***Step 4: Control strategies***

***Step 5: Monitoring and review***

***Step 1: Define the risk context***

**Identify where or under what circumstances the risk occurs.**

For example: a particular work site, department, work section, retail shop branch or after severe weather.

***Step 2: Risk identification***

***Identify risks that are likely to affect the achievement of your business goals.***

Describe the risk. What can happen? Consider how and why it can happen. What happens if the risk eventuates?

Systematically analyse your systems and processes to identify critical points.

Conduct a review of your records and reports to identify things that have gone wrong in the past.

Brainstorm with your employees or co-workers.

Identify what your business does to control this risk and rate the effectiveness of these.

***Step 3: Risk assessment***

***Analyse the likelihood and consequences of each identified risk.***

What is the likelihood of the risk occurring? What is the consequence of the risk event?  
Select the description that best describes the likelihood and consequence of the risk occurring (with existing control measures in place).

Risk Rating = Consequence Rating x Likelihood Rating

On the risk analysis matrix find the intersection of the likelihood and consequence ratings selected for the risk.

***Step 4: Control strategies***

Develop cost effective options for treating each risk.

Determine the best treatment option from the methods below.

1. Avoid (Discontinue risky activity)

2. Accept (Retain by informed decision)

3. Remove (Remove risky activity

4. Take on Risk to increase opportunity

5. Change Likelihood

6. Change Consequence

7. Share risk with 3rd party (Insurance or Joint Venture)

***Step 5: Monitoring and review***

Risk management is an ongoing process. Even if the existing control measures are adequate you need to regularly review whether anything has changed which may impact on the risk issues you have identified.

Once the proposed controls are completed reassess the risk by conducting regular risk reviews, control checks and audits.

Stay ahead of the competition and thrive in the marketplace!

**Workplace Health & Safety Risk Assessment** (New topic under Resources link)

Every business owner should manage health & safety of your business and control risks. Health and safety risk assessments should be carried out with your key staff who knows the environment you operate in. Risks are triggered when any changes affect your work activities like;

1. Starting a new business, a project or planning an event
2. Changing work practices, procedures, environment or undertaking any high risk work
3. Purchasing new or used equipment or using new substances
4. Planning to improve productivity or reduce costs
5. New hazards have been identified
6. Responding to workplace incidents
7. Responding to concerns raised by workers, health and safety representatives or others at the workplace
8. Sending a student or apprentice on placement

For any of the above, as the owner you should:

* identifying foreseeable hazards and the risks associated
* assessing the risks - determining the consequence and likelihood of the risk occurring
* controlling the risk – implementing control measures to eliminate or reduce the risk
* monitor and review the above process

*WHS authorities in each state and territory and Safe Work Australia have responsibilities for enforcing the WHS legislation.*

*Please note that legal obligations of employers vary according to circumstances. You may wish to seek independent legal advice on what is applicable to your situation.*

**Common Risk types** (New topic under Resources link)

The level and type of risk that you need to consider will vary with the type of business you operate. However, there are some common categories which you can use to guide your thinking and the development of your risk management plan.

The following lists the official Basel II defined 7 risk event types with examples for each category:

1. Internal Fraud - misappropriation of assets, tax evasion, intentional mismarking of positions, bribery
2. External Fraud - theft of information, hacking damage, third-party theft and forgery
3. Employment Practices and Workplace Safety - discrimination, workers compensation, employee health and safety
4. Clients, Products, and Business Practice - market manipulation, antitrust, improper trade, product defects, fiduciary breaches, account churning
5. Damage to Physical Assets - natural disasters, terrorism, vandalism
6. Business Disruption and Systems Failures - utility disruptions, software failures, hardware failures
7. Execution, Delivery, and Process Management - data entry errors, accounting errors, failed mandatory reporting, negligent loss of client assets

Operational risk management is the oversight of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes; systems; people; or external events.

**How to Reduce Your Insurance Premiums** (New topic under Resources link)

The cost of your business insurance is largely determined by your business’ risk factors.

Many of the risks that could edge your business into a higher premium bracket can be minimised, reassuring your insurance company about your reduced level of risk.

As work environments become safer, the number of workers’ compensation claims continues to decline. By performing regular safety checks, reinforcement of safe working behaviour of employees, eliminating hazards that cause injuries can reduce workers compensation premiums.

Many insurance policies require you to take active steps to reduce risk. It’s important both to understand and implement these requirements. For example, a policy may specify certain security and safety measures that must be in place, such as keeping your alarm and sprinkler systems maintained or keeping codes secure. Failing to comply with these conditions could invalidate your insurance.

Assess your risk regularly and demonstrate to your insurance company that you are making an effort to prevent problems before they happen. Insurance companies want to know that you are aware of and trying to reduce your risk.

Go armed with a risk assessment and speak to your Insurance broker about getting the right risks covered. Your broker might learn something about your business they didn’t know about!

**Before signing up to any type of insurance policy, you need to evaluate its suitability and value in terms of your individual circumstances. Think about:**

* What is and what is not covered
* Do you understand the term co-insurance?
* When does your protection commence?
* Conditions of insurance
* Check the claims procedures
* Do you understand the terms of a replacement policy?
* Renewal conditions
* Reputation
* Compare & negotiate policies & pricing

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**Insurable Risks** (New topic under Resources link)

Insurance is a small part of the whole Risk Management process. It allows your organisation to receive financial compensation in the case of loss through the operation of your organisation. However, it does not prevent an incident occurring. Insurance should be employed as a “safety net”in case of an incident. It should be applied as a part of a comprehensive risk management strategy which aims to avoid, reduce and control risks. While it’s important to insure your business against major business risks, your first line of defence should always be risk management.

Once you identify all of your risks, taking out the right insurance will help protect your business from financial loss and minimise its exposure to certain risks. Risks that could have major consequences but are relatively unlikely to happen are often insurable.

Then there are the company killers. These risks can sink startups and corporate giants alike. The survival of your venture depends on your ability to identify and mitigate the company killers.

Risk management refers to a broad range of mitigation strategies and insurance is just one of these strategies.

Here are a few common forms of insurance and the risks they cover:

* **Property & Casualty Insurance** can mitigate losses from fire, theft, and natural disasters;
* **Key Executive Insurance** can mitigate losses from the death or incapacitation of a management team member;
* **Errors & Omissions Insurance** can mitigate lawsuits from disgruntled customers; and
* **Directors & Officers Insurance** can mitigate lawsuits in cases of negligence, harassment, or discrimination.
* **Public liability insurance -**Public liability insurance should cover you and your business against the financial risk of being found liable to a third party for death or injury, loss or damage of property or economic loss resulting from the business's or your negligence.
* **Worker's compensation insurance -**In Australia, it is compulsory to maintain appropriate accident and sickness insurance for all employees and certain contractors you engage in your business.
* **Personal accident and illness insurance -**This insurance is important if you are self-employed and not covered by workers' compensation insurance.
* **Motor vehicle insurance -**It is compulsory to insure all your business vehicles for third party injury liability.
* **Burglary cover -**Business assets should be protected against burglary by this type of insurance.
* **Professional indemnity insurance** - This type of insurance is important if your business involves providing  professional advice.
* **Fidelity guarantee -**Losses resulting from misappropriating by employees who embezzle or steal should be covered by this insurance.
* **Machinery breakdown insurance -**This insurance should cover your business for any losses incurred if plant and machinery break down.
* **Product liability insurance -**This insurance provides cover for injury or damage caused by goods your business sells, supplies or delivers - even in the form of repairs or services.

**Risk Management for Community & Charity Groups** (New topic under Resources link)

Identifying and managing the possible and probable risks that a community or charity group may face over its working life is a key part of effective governance. By managing risk effectively, committees and trustees can help ensure that:

• significant risks are known and monitored, in order to make informed decisions and take timely action

• make the most of opportunities and develops them with the confidence that any risks will be managed

• forward and strategic planning are improved

• goals are achieved successfully and demonstrate to its stakeholders including beneficiaries, donors, funders, employees and the general public risk are managed.

The responsibility for the management and control of a charity rests with the committee or trustee body and therefore their involvement in the key aspects of the risk management process is essential. In all but the smallest charities, the trustees are likely to delegate elements of the risk management process to staff or professional advisers. The level of involvement should be such that the committee and trustees can demonstrate good governance with confidence.

**Why Should Your Club Care About Risk?**

Duty of care.

Minimise the chance of harm to your organisation, your members and the community.

Protect the integrity and reputation of your organisation.

Possibly lower insurance premiums.

Maintaining the viability of your club.

**Control Self Assessment** (New topic under Resources link)

Control Self Assessment (CSA) is a management tool designed to assist work teams to be more effective in achieving their objectives and managing their related risks.

CSA is a highly interactive and collaborative process that is designed to focus on processes and issues that are important to a business or organisation.

The CSA should include the people actually doing the work - not just those managing a process.

Control measures that have been implemented must be reviewed, and if necessary, revised to make sure they work as planned.

There are certain situations where you must review your control measures, including:

* when the control measure is not effective in controlling the risk e.g. when an incident occurs
* before a change at the workplace that is likely to give rise to a new or different health and safety risk that the control measure may not effectively control
* if a new hazard or risk is identified
* if the results of consultation indicate that a review is necessary
* if a Health and Safety Representative requests a review

**How can a Controls Assessment help your business?** (New topic under Resources link)

• stay ahead of the competition

• comply with regulatory or licensing requirements

• deal with new technologies

• meet quality system requirements in the supply chain

• improve safety

• boost productivity and profitability

• keep customers

• allow for expansion

• reduce employee turnover

• increase efficiency

• decrease the need for supervision.

**Selecting an assessor**

Assessors working with small workplaces need to:

• be qualified

• have recent industry experience

• know industry work practices

• have experience in small workplaces

• quickly identify relevant evidence

• recognise deficiencies in employee performance

• communicate effectively

• have a business focus

• work with technical experts on-site

• be willing to listen

• tailor assessment to the workplace