COVID-19 SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS (about 80 participants)

42% of respondent firms are from Financial industries.

(Insurance and Banking)

Business or Professional Services (12%), Retail and Wholesale Trade (7%), and Food, Beverage & Franchised Restaurants (6%) are three industries with the largest representation among nonfinancial firms.

BALANCED SAMPLE:

35% LESS THAN \$100 MILLION

45% \$100 MILLION - \$10 BILLION

20% MORE THAN \$10 BILLION



Better governance and ERM helped in bad times:

- · About 40% OF FIRMS responded that their BOARDS HAVE BEEN MORE ENGAGED.
- Risk and audit COMMITTEES HAVE MET MORE REGULARLY.
- In about 30% OF FIRMS, THE ERM FUNCTION HAS BEEN MORE INVOLVED in assessing risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

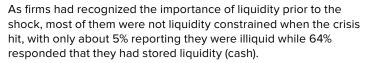
Risk appetite of most firms (71%) did not change.

during the COVID-19 shock, but

- 12% OF FIRMS INCREASED.
- 17% OF FIRMS DECREASED THEIR RISK APPETITE.

Liquidity (cash flow) risk is ranked as one of the top risks

not only during the crisis but also before the COVID-19 shock:



Firms that needed more liquidity during the COVID-19 shock, mostly borrowed from banks through existing lines of credit or new loans (12%) or from the government-sponsored borrowing facilities (10%).

Although 68% of firms experienced a revenue decline,

76% of respondents reported that they were highly resilient to the COVID-19 shock. With:



 77% NOT FURLOUGHING associates at all;



- 65% NOT CLOSING any locations;
- 83% OF FIRMS EXPERIENCING NO CHANGE IN THEIR ABILITY TO SECURE INSURANCE neither in terms of capacity nor cost;
- Almost all of the FIRMS DEEMED ESSENTIAL having the ability to MEET CUSTOMER DEMAND.



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