Significant Business Risk Register

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Performance Manageme	nt Risks			
1. Fit for the Future Change Programme not managed appropriately/effectively	Poor organisational communication. Conflicting priorities and priorities increasing in number. Unable to dedicate appropriate resources due to the impact on existing services. Poor management. Ineffective use of project management or systems thinking. Lack of funding.	Reduced service levels. Non or reduced achievement of objectives. Adverse financial impacts. Reputational damage. Demoralised and demotivated staff.	New OD team in place. (HoC&CS) Project prioritisation. (SMT) SMT are Programme Board. (SMT) Fit for the Future change programme and associated governance arrangements. (SMT) Budget monitoring process. (HoF) Clear communications, staff focus group. (SAMS) People Strategy Action plan. (SMT) Additional training for staff involved with project management. (HoC&CS) Strong leadership to ensure priorities are managed to a deliverable level. (SAMS) Securing additional resources to support existing service provision. (CMT) Projects drawn up within RIBA framework.	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Performance Managemen	nt Risks (Cont.)			
2. Risk of sustained service quality reduction.	Shortage of staff skills and knowledge. Staff skills and resources diverted to service redesign proposals as part of delivering Fit For the Future and other emerging corporate priorities. Cannot afford cost of maintaining service quality. Partners such as WCC make service cuts. Pandemic. Contractor failure.	Poor customer service and reductions in income. Lack of direction with critical projects and services being compromised Public lose confidence in Council's ability to deliver. Demoralised and demotivated staff.	Effective Management of Change Programme. (CMT) Agreeing additional resources where service quality is reduced. (CMT) Strong leadership to manage priorities to a deliverable level. (SAMS) Effective vacancy control. (SAMS) Service Reviews. (SAMS) Workforce Planning. (SAMS) Enhanced Performance Management System (SMT) Use of Measures/KPIs (SMT)	Likelihood
3. Risk of major contractor going into administration.	Poor procurement of contractor. Poor contract management. Poor management of company. External factors. State of economy.	Reduced service levels. Non or reduced achievement of objectives. Adverse financial impacts. Reputational damage.	Properly procured contracts. (SAMS) Active contract management. (SAMS) Business Continuity Plan. (SAMS)	Likelihood

Risk Mitigation / Control /

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Consequences	Future Action (in bold)	Rating
Corporate Governance Ri	sks			
4. Risk of corporate governance arrangements not maintained effectively.	Ineffective political and senior management leadership. Complacent attitudes. Delays in making, or failure to make, key decisions by Council Members. Breakdown of member-officer relationships. Election of new members.	Breakdown in internal controls leading to: non-achievement of objectives; high volumes of staff, customer, and contractor fraud; and loss of reputation.	Council's constitution. (DCE(AJ)) Council's strategies and policies, including Code of Financial Practice. (SMT) Strong scrutiny arrangements. (SMT) Effective internal audit function. (HoF) Annual Governance Statement. (DCE(AJ)) Codes of Conduct. (Members) Effective Political Group discipline. (Group Leaders)	Likelihood Likelihood reduced Group Leaders have now signed up to protocol regarding sanctions imposed Standards

Possible Triggers

Risk Description

Risk Mitigation / Control /

Councillor training (CMT) New Member/Officer Protocol

(Group Leaders)

introduced.

Residual Risk

Committee.

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Human Resources Risks 5. Risk of staff not	Ineffective workforce	Disruption to Council	People Strategy. (SMT)	
developed effectively.	strategies. Not managing staffing resources efficiently and effectively.	services – staff cannot undertake level or volume of work to meet all priorities. Poor customer service. 'Industrial' action.	Management development programme. (HoC&CS) Succession planning. (SAMS) Prioritisation of work. (SAMS) Appropriate use of external resources. (SAMS)	Likelihood

Financial Management Risks

6. Risk of insufficient finance to enable the council to meet its objectives (including insufficient reduction in operational costs).

Poor financial planning.

Unexpected loss of income and/ or increase in expenditure.

FFF Projects do not achieve sufficient savings.

Risk of poor Revenue Support Grant Settlement.

Business Rate Retention.

Council Tax income base reducing.

National Economy declines.

Local economy declines

Tightening of Government fiscal policy.

Changes to Government Policy.

Reduced Government grants.

Demographic changes.

Focus on FFF priorities which compromise existing service delivery.

Weak financial planning and forecasts.

External competition.

Member decision making.

Council policy framework not conducive to enterprise development.

Forced to make large scale redundancies.

Forced to make urgent decisions without appropriate planning.

Forced to make service cuts.

Increased costs.

Fines/penalties imposed.

Codes of Financial Practice and Procurement Practice. (HoF)

Effective internal audit function. (HoF)

External audit of financial accounts. (HoF)

Effective management of FFF Projects. (SAMS)

All projects accompanied with robust financial appraisals and programme forecasts that allow the Council to understand projected funding requirements. (HoF)

Council's constitution. (DCE(AJ))

Financial training. (HoF)

Robust financial planning and a Medium Term Financial Plan that can accurately forecast income and expenditure. (HoF)

Regular review of Financial Strategy. (HoF/SMT)

Funding agreed for Prosperity Agenda.

Code of Financial Practice Training being provided.

Deloittes Fees & Charges Review Completed.

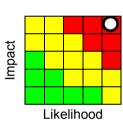
To continue to develop and deliver plan to fill the anticipated budget shortfall. (HoF/SMT)

Provide Code of Financial Practice Training. (HoF/SMT)

Implement Prosperity Agenda. (DCE BH)

Complete Deloittes Fees & charges
Review (HoF/SMT)

Complete Leisure Options Review (HoCS/CMT)



Potential impact of risk materialising has to be at highest level.

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Financial Management F	Risks (Cont.)			
7. Risk of additional financial liabilities.	Risk of revenue implications of capital schemes not being fully identified. Risk of loss or delay of capital receipts. Risk of increase in superannuation fund contributions. Uninsured loss. Risk of Medium Term Financial underestimating future revenue income and expenditure (including capital) Legal challenge e.g. relating to a planning development.	Greater level of savings to be sought. Forced to make suboptimum and short term decision without proper planning. Reduced levels of service. Payment of compensation. Failure to deliver service.	Fit for the Future change programme. (CMT) Project Risk Registers. (SAMS) Project Management. (SAMS) Asset Management. (HoH&PS) More effective financial planning and scenario analysis. (HoF) Regular monitoring of Fit for the Future. (SMT) Legal advice on projects. (SAMS) Projects drawn up within RIBA framework. Use of reserves to smooth impact of fluctuations in income.	Likelihood

Risk Mitigation / Control /

 Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating

Financial Management Risks (Cont.)					
8. Risk of not investigating	Ineffective management.	More loss making services.	FFF Programme. (SMT)		
potential income sources.	Complacency. Lack of resources to	Reduced income for the Housing Revenue Account	Effective fees and charges schemes. (HoF)		
	investigate. Other priorities.	that could compromise banking covenants.	Communications & Marketing Strategy. (SAMS)		
			Regular review of financial forecasts to ensure income projections are up to date. (HoF)		
			Secure additional resources to ensure existing services are not impacted as a result of a focus on FFF/corporate priorities. (HoF)	Impact	
			Funding agreed for Prosperity Agenda.	Likelihood	
			Implement Prosperity Agenda. (DCE(BH))		
			Introduce effective Local Plan. (Members)		
			Appointment of Grant-Funding Advisor (HoDS)		

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Procurement Risks				
9. Risk of improper procurement practices and legislative requirementsnot being complied with.	Weak governance arrangements. Ineffective procurement. Poor procurement function.	Reduced levels of service provision. Increased costs. Fines/penalties imposed.	Codes of Financial Practice and Procurement Practice. (HoF) Training of staff. (HoF/SAMS) Monitoring of departmental procurement. (SMT) Procurement Strategy (incl. action plan). (HoF) Code of Procurement Practice and related documents updated.	Likelihood
Partnership Risks		1		
10. Risk of partnerships not delivering stated objectives.	Poor management. Failure to apply a robust process for entering into partnerships. Lack of framework governing partnerships.	Required outcomes not achieved. Increased costs. Reduced level of service or failure to deliver service.	Ongoing scrutiny of partnerships. (DCE(AJ)) Normal management arrangements. (SAMS) Partnership checklists. (DCE(AJ))/SAMS) Annual healthcheck completed by senior officers. (DCE(AJ))/SAMS) Scrutiny committee regular review. (DCE(AJ)) Audit of partnership arrangements. (DCE(AJ)) Project Groups for significant services. (SAMS)	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
11. Risk of not complying with key legislation or legal requirements, including failure to protect data.	Breakdown in governance.	External censure. Financial loss. Litigation. Financial sanctions/penalties Damage to reputation.	Constitution. (DCE(AJ)) External legal advice. (DCE(AJ)) Ongoing monitoring of all Executive recommendations. (DCE(AJ)) Ongoing professional training. (SMT)	Likelihood
Information Management	t Risks		L	
12. Risk of ineffective utilisation of information and communications technology.	Poor management of IT function. Lack of specialist staffing. Lack of finance. Lack of trained staff.	Costly services. Inefficient services. Poor customer service. Data disclosures.	ICT Strategy. (DCE (AJ)) Fully-resourced, effective and secure IT function. (DCE (AJ)) Training for staff. (DCE (AJ))	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Asset Management Risks 13. Risk of failing to provide, protect and	Poor management.	Lack of a suitable and safe living or working	End-to-end systems intervention of the Property Service	
maintain Council-owned property.	Lack of finance. Ineffective asset management. Incomplete data on asset conditions. Lack of effective asset management planning. Insufficient resources to maintain assets.	environment for residents, staff and visitors. Sub optimum asset decisions that are poor value for money. Building closure.	undertaken. New Asset Management Strategy developed linked to Asset Database. (HoH&PS) Overall strategic decisions regarding Council's corporate assets managed by multidisciplinary Strategic Asset Management Group (SAG) – chaired by Deputy Chief Executive. (HoH&PS) The operational management of the corporate repairs budget is overseen by the Corporate Property Investment Board (CPIB) – chaired by Property Manager. (HoH&PS) Improvements made to end to end systems to manage electrical testing, asbestos and gas servicing. (HoH&PS) Completion of condition survey. (HoH&PS)	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Emergency Response and	d Business Continuity Ris	ks		
14. Risk of a major incident not responded to effectively.	Numerous causes including terrorism, natural disaster, loss of ICT facilities/data and pandemic such as bird flu.	Partial or total loss of resources such as staff, equipment, systems. Major media engagement. Major disruption to all Council services. Possible legal action for damages.	Emergency plan reviewed every 6 months. (CMT) Business continuity plan reviewed every 6 months. (CMT) Training for SMT – exercises and reviews. (HoH&CP) ICT Business Continuity contract, inc. annual off-site rehearsal (ICT) Perimeter network protection (Firewall, 2 Factor Authentication, Spam filter, Antivirus, etc.), including penetration testing (ICT) Backup and recovery procedures (ICT)	Impact
Environmental Risks				
15. Risk of climate change challenges not responded to effectively.	Lack of expertise. Lack of finance. Failure to reduce carbon footprint.	Budgetary impacts. Service changes required if long recovery phase. Loss of reputation and external censure. Disruption to services. Public health issues.	Climate Change Strategy in place.	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Consequences	Future Action (in bold)	Rating
Planning Risks				
16. Risk of Local Plan being unsound or delayed.	Developer challenge before local plan complete. Political procrastination. Lack of involvement of external key players. Local Plan not evidenced properly. Failure to identify suitable sites for Gypsies and Travellers. Sub-Regional Housing Allocation not addressed.	Non or reduced achievement of objectives. Adverse financial impacts such as failure to set the Community Infrastructure Levy. Reputational damage. Possible legal action for damages. Development not where required. Increased costs. Additional work. Local Plan found unsound. Reduction in investment in area. Increase in appeals. Risk of insufficient Infrastructure Funding. Impact on Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) objectives.	Published timetable. (HoDS) Plan based on robust evidence. (HoDS) Project management. (HoDS) Local Plan Programme Board. (HoDS) Local Plan Risk Register. (HoDS) Agree Gypsy and Traveller sites. (Members) Appeal letter to Greg Clarke, Secretary of state for DCLG. (HoDS)	Likelihood Likelihood increased significantly since Local Plan was rejected.

Possible Triggers

Risk Description

Risk Mitigation / Control /

Key:

New narrative

Narrative transferred

Deleted narrative

etc = Previous risk scores

 \mathbb{E} etc = trail (direction) of changes

CMT : CorporateManagement Team SMT : Senior Management Team

DCE(AJ): Deputy Chief Executive – Andrew Jones HoC&CS: Head of Corporate & Community Services

HoF: Head of Finance

HoDS: Head of Development Services

HoH&CP: Head of Health & Community Protection