Significant Business Risk Register

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Performance Manageme 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	Reduced service levels. Non or reduced achievement of objectives. Adverse financial impacts. Reputational damage. Demoralised and demotivated staff.	OD team in place. (CEO) Project prioritisation. (SMT) SMT are Programme Board. (SMT) Fit for the Future change programme and associated governance arrangements. (SMT) Budget monitoring process. (HoF)	Raung
	existing services. Poor management. Ineffective use of project management or systems thinking. Lack of funding.		Clear communications, staff focus group. (SMT) People Strategy Action plan. (SMT) Additional training for staff involved with project management. (CEO) Out of date Strong leadership to ensure priorities are managed to a deliverable level.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. (SMT)	Likelihood

Performance Management Risks (Cont.)

2. Risk of sustained service quality reduction.

Shortage of staff resources and 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.

Unplanned termination of contract by contractor.

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.

Additional costs attached to re-procuring contract, including legal fees.

Effective Management of Change Programme. (CMT)

Agreeing additional resources where service quality is reduced. (CMT)

Strong leadership to manage priorities to a deliverable level. (SMT)

Effective vacancy control. (SMT)

Service Reviews. (SMT)

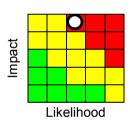
Workforce Planning. (SMT)

Enhanced Performance Management System (HoNS)

Project underway considering recruitment & retention, job evaluation procedure, "employee branding", impact of National Living Wage, Apprentices. Reports in due course to Employment Committee and People Strategy Steering Group. (HR&OD)

A work plan has been agreed by SMT and PSSG to implement a range of actions that will are intended to address the causes and impact of recruitment and retention difficulties. (SMT)

Effective contract management supported by appropriate legal support. (SMT)



Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
3. Risk of major contractor going into administration or deciding to withdraw from the contract.	Poor procurement of contractor. Poor contract management. Poor management of company. External factors. State of economy (including Brexit factors). Introduction of Living Wage.	Reduced service levels. Non or reduced achievement of objectives. Adverse financial impacts. Reputational damage.	Properly procured contracts. (SMT) Active contract management supported by appropriate legal support. (SAMS) Business Continuity Plan. (SMT)	Likelihood
Corporate Governance Ris	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 and Code of Procurement 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) Councillor training (CMT) New Member/Officer Protocol introduced. (DCE(AJ))	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Human Resources Risks				
5. Risk of staff not developed effectively.	Ineffective workforce strategies. Not managing staffing resources efficiently and effectively. Possible insufficient training budget.	Disruption to Council services – staff cannot undertake level or volume of work to meet all priorities. Poor customer service. 'Industrial' action.	Link to People Strategy. (SMT) Management development programme. Subset of HR Steering Group to audit skills training as Mandatory/EssentialDesirable. Assess corporate/service area training budgets to match short and long term needs. (HR Manager) Succession planning. (SMT) Prioritisation of work. (SMT) Appropriate use of external resources. (SMT)	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.

Increased contract costs (from intro of LW)

Housing and Planning Bill reducing the resources available to the Council to maintain its housing landlord service. Forced to make large scale redundancies.

Forced to make urgent decisions without appropriate planning.

Forced to make service cuts. Increased costs.

Fines/penalties imposed.

Landlord service becomes unviable and/or the condition of the housing stock reduces its utility and value.

Codes of Financial Practice and Procurement Practice. (HoF)

Effective internal audit function. (HoF)
External audit of financial accounts. (HoF)
Effective management of FFF Projects. (SMT)
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)

Prosperity Agenda prioritised within Sustainable Community Strategy aspirations and resources aligned to support delivery. (CMT)

Code of Financial Practice Training being provided. (HoF)

Deloittes Fees & Charges Review Completed. Plan in place to fill the anticipated budget shortfall. (HoF/SMT)

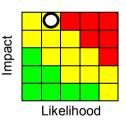
Complete Leisure Development Programme regarding investment and management arrangements. (HoCS/CMT)

Review of Housing Revenue Account Business Plan to balance expenditure with net income (after any payments due to government in support of national policy). (HoH&PS/HoF) New FFF programme agreed by Members. (CMT)

Ongoing monitoring and future reports of existing assumed savings – e.g. leisure programme, office move, terms & conditions review. (SMT).

Complete business case for HQ relocation. (DCE(BH))

Efficiency Plan agreed with DCLG. (HoF/CMT)



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. Contractual disputes.	Fit for the Future change programme. (CMT) Project Risk Registers. (SMT) Project Management. (SMT) Asset Management. (DCE(BH)) More effective financial planning and scenario analysis. (HoF) Regular monitoring of Fit for the Future. (SMT) Legal advice on projects. (SMT) Projects drawn up within RIBA framework. (SMT) Reserves used to smooth impact of fluctuations in income. (HoF)	Likelihood Increased likelihood contractual disputes current economic climate.
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Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Financial Management Ri	sks (Cont.)			
8. Risk of not investigating potential income sources.	Ineffective management. Complacency. Lack of resources to investigate. Other priorities.	More loss-making or subsidised services. Reduced income for the Housing Revenue Account that could compromise banking covenants.	FFF Programme. (SMT) Effective fees and charges schemes. (HoF) 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) Ongoing submission of bids for external funding opportunities e.g. Expressions of Interest to CWLEP SEP refresh process for future LGF rounds, bids for Growing Places funding(DCE(BH)) Adopt new Local Plan. (Members)	Likelihood
Procurement Risks				
9. Risk of improper procurement practices and legislative requirements not 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/SMT) Monitoring of departmental	act
			procurement. (SMT) Procurement Strategy (incl. action plan). (HoF) Code of Procurement Practice and related documents updated. (HoF)	Likelihood

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Partnership Risks				
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. Possible repatriation of calls to Riverside House. (Now done it.) Existing sub-regional partnerships disrupted or disbanded as a consequence of the regional focus resulting from the announcement of the West Midlands Combined Authority	Required outcomes not achieved. Increased costs. Reduced level of service or failure to deliver service. Worsening relationship with WCC. (See removal of attached trigger.)	Ongoing scrutiny of partnerships. (DCE(AJ)) Normal management arrangements. (SAMS) Partnership checklists. (DCE(AJ))/SMT) Annual healthcheck completed by senior officers. (DCE(AJ))/SMT) Scrutiny committee regular review. (DCE(AJ)) Audit of partnership arrangements. (DCE(AJ)) Project Groups for significant services. (SMT) Involvement in and engagement with existing sub-regional partnerships e.g. CWLEP, sEPB etc. (CMT)	Likelihood
Legal Risks				
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

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

Information Manageme 12. Risk of ineffective utilisation of information and communications technology.	Poor management of IT function. Lack of specialist staffing. Lack of finance. Poor training of new and existing staff on ICT systems. Poor data quality. Resistance to change.	Costly services. Inefficient services. Poor customer service. Data disclosures.	ICT Strategy and Digital Transformation Strategy. (DCE (AJ)) Fully-resourced, effective and secure IT function. (DCE (AJ)) Training for staff. (DCE (AJ)) Remediation action being taken through re-formed ICT Steering Group. (SMT)	Likelihood
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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 maintain Council-owned property.	Poor management. Lack of finance. Ineffective asset management. Incomplete data on asset conditions. Lack of effective asset management planning. Insufficient resources to maintain assets. Inaction re multi-storey car parks.	Lack of a suitable and safe living or working environment for residents, staff and visitors. Sub optimum asset decisions that are poor value for money. Building closure. Closure of car parks with resultant loss of income.	End-to-end systems intervention of the Property Service undertaken. (Very historical.) New Asset Management Strategy developed linked to Asset Database. (DCE(BH)) Overall strategic decisions regarding Council's corporate assets managed by multi-disciplinary Asset Strategy Group – chaired by Deputy Chief Executive. (DCE(BH)) The operational management of the corporate repairs budget is overseen by the Asset Management Group (AMG) – chaired by Property Manager. (HoH&PS) Improvements to be made to end to end systems to manage electrical testing, asbestos and gas servicing and Legionella Disease. (HoH&PS) Completion of HRA stock condition survey. (HoH&PS) Complete business case for HQ relocation. (DCE(BH)) Completion of review of planned maintenance programme for corporate assets. (DCE(BH)) Preparation of Business Cases for future investment in the Linen Street MSCP. (HoNS)	Likelihood

Emergency Response and Business Continuity Risks Emergency plan reviewed every 6 14. Risk of a major Numerous causes Partial or total loss of months. (CMT) incident not responded to including terrorism, resources such as staff, effectively. natural disaster, loss of equipment, systems. Business continuity plan reviewed ICT facilities/data and every 6 months. (CMT) Major media engagement. pandemic such as bird Training for SMT - exercises and Major disruption to all flu. reviews. (HoH&CP) Council services. In terms of cyber-ICT Business Continuity contract, Possible legal action for attacks, the Council does inc. annual off-site rehearsal (ICT) damages. not currently operate an Impact Perimeter network protection automated Intrusion (Firewall, 2 Factor Authentication, Detection System (IDS). Spam filter, Antivirus, etc.), including penetration testing (ICT) Likelihood Backup and recovery procedures (ICT) Counter terrorism training has been provided (HoH&CP) Adoption of IDS is currently being investigated as part of the firewall upgrade scheduled for 2016/17. (ICT) **Environmental Risks** Lack of expertise. 15. Risk of climate change Budgetary impacts. Climate Change Strategy in place. challenges not responded Sustainability Action Plan Service changes required Lack of finance. to effectively. (HoH&CP) if long recovery phase. Impact Failure to reduce carbon Loss of reputation and footprint.

Disruption to services.

Public health issues.

Likelihood

external censure.

Risk Description	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Risk Mitigation / Control / Future Action (in bold)	Residual Risk Rating
Planning Risks 16. Local Plan is found unsound.	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. Failure to adequately address controversial issues such as village green belt boundaries and gypsy and traveller sites.		Published timetable. (HoDS) Plan based on robust evidence. (HoDS) Project management. (HoDS) Local Plan Programme Board. (HoDS/CMT) Local Plan Risk Register. (HoDS) Appeal letter sent to Greg Clarke, Secretary of state for DCLG. (HoDS) Historical Letter to the Planning Inspector sent to request a suspension to the plan. Historical. Ensure effective Duty to Cooperate - MoU agreed by all councils in the sub-region except N&BBC who are yet to confirm. Prepared-Revised Local Plan proposals now progressing through the EIP in line with the MoU for Council 24/2/16. (CMT/HoDS) Topic papers now completed and submitted to the Inspector with the	
		Impact on Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) objectives.	Local Plan. Further work continuing on G & T sites to be considered at the EIP in Dec 16 in time for the examination. (HoDS)	

Possible

Risk Mitigation / Control /

Residual Risk

Key:

New narrative

Narrative transferred

Deleted narrative

Comment

\$ = Current risk score

etc = Previous risk scores

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

CMT : Corporate Management Team SMT : Senior Management Team

CE : Chief Executive

DCE(AJ) : Deputy Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer – Andrew Jones

DCE(BH) : Deputy Chief Executive – Bill Hunt HoF : Head of Finance (and S151 Officer) HoDS : Head of Development Services

HoH&CP : Head of Health & Community Protection

HoNS : Head of Neighbourhood Services
HoH&PS : Head of Housing & Property Services

HoCS : Head of Cultural Services

HR&OD : Human Resources & Organisational Development Manager

ICT : ICT Manager