

## POLICY REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT PANEL REPORT

REPORT TO:	Audit Committee		
DATE:	20 February 2023		
TITLE:	Corporate Risk Register monitoring report – December 2022		
TYPE OF REPORT:	Monitoring		
PORTFOLIO(S):	Performance		
REPORT AUTHOR:	Ged Greaves, Corporate Performance Manager		
OPEN/EXEMPT	Open	WILL BE SUBJECT TO A FUTURE CABINET REPORT:	No

### **REPORT SUMMARY/COVER PAGE**

<p><b>PURPOSE OF REPORT/SUMMARY:</b></p> <p>This report presents an updated version of the register as at December 2022. It gives details of the risks falling into the 'Very High' category and the associated work being progressed to mitigate the effects.</p>
<p><b>KEY ISSUES:</b></p> <p>The risk register was reviewed in December 2022. Following that review, there are no proposals to revise the score for any of the risks. There are no proposals to add or remove risks.</p> <p>The format of the register has been revised in line with the risk maturity assessment and with feedback on the ordering of the columns. The current risk score is now on the right hand side of the register.</p>
<p><b>OPTIONS CONSIDERED:</b></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b></p> <p>Members are requested to consider:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) the Corporate Risk Register as at December 2022 and confirm agreement with Management Team's assessment of the risks to the corporate business plan.</p>
<p><b>REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:</b></p> <p>In order to ensure the council meets its statutory obligations to ensure that it has 'effective arrangements in place for the management of risk'.</p>

## **REPORT DETAIL**

### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Strategy covering this reporting period were approved by Council in October 2022.
- 1.2 The Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee include responsibility for monitoring the management of risk. To this end, the committee receives reports on the position of the Corporate Risk Register, with the last one being presented to the committee in August 2022. The latest report is for the period up to end of December 2022.
- 1.3 Under the refreshed policy, the Corporate Risk Register is reviewed by Management Team on a 4-monthly basis. Existing entries on the register are considered for changes to the nature of the risk, progress to be reported and any adjustments to the risk scores. Risks that are no longer relevant are proposed for removal and new risks considered in the context of current circumstances are added.
- 1.4 A summary of the changes to the Corporate Risk Register since the last monitoring report are detailed in section 2 below. Details of the 'Very High' risks are given in Appendix 1 together with a list of the 'High' risks.
- 1.5 Each risk on the register is scored in terms of Impact and Likelihood, according to criteria defined within the Corporate Risk Management Strategy. The broad definitions and risk matrix are attached for reference in Appendix 2.
- 1.6 The full Corporate Risk Register, as agreed by Management Team, has been provided to the Audit Committee in hard copy, for reference.
- 1.7 Appendix 3 sets out the corporate risks in score order.
- 1.8 Attached at Appendix 4 is list of risks that have been removed from the register since May 2018.

### **2. Changes to the Corporate Risk Register**

- 2.1 There continue to be pressures with inflation, interest rates and the cost of living. Many economies are now facing higher interest rates for the first time since the Global Financial Crisis of 2008. Food and energy prices caused by the war in Ukraine have driven inflation much higher, and a shortage of workers in the economy has made this worse.
- 2.2 The Bank of England on 20 January 2023 highlighted that "Rising living costs and interest rates are stretching household finances. The number of UK households who could struggle to afford mortgage payments is likely to increase over 2023".
- 2.3 In February 2023 the Bank of England raised interest rates from 3.5% by a further 0.5% owing to high underlying inflation, strong wage growth and broad unexpected resilience in the economy. That is a rise from 0.1% in November 2021 and the highest level for 14 years.

2.4 Inflation edged down from 10.7% in November 2022 to 10.5% in December 2022. Growth in the prices charged by services companies, considered a better measure of domestic inflationary pressure, accelerated.

2.5 The labour market remained buoyant and nominal wage growth rose to a near-record high. An overview of claimant rates is summarized below:

Area	Dec 2022	Dec 2021	Dec 2020	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
KLWN	2.7	3.2	5.0	2.3	1.1
East of England	3.0	3.6	5.3	2.2	1.7
Great Britain	3.7	4.4	6.2	2.9	2.3

2.6 Some economists believe the resilience is in part due to the recent fall in wholesale gas prices as well as government financial support for households and businesses with their energy bills.

2.7 However, monthly data from the Insolvency Service indicates a sharp rise in England and Wales in December 2022, as business costs soared, pandemic-related government support came to an end and the economic recovery lost momentum.

2.8 The LGA have highlighted concerns of a national homelessness crisis citing issues such as:

- Local Housing Allowance rates have been frozen since March 2020 meaning the private sector is becoming less and less feasible for households dependent on housing support.
- number of Section 21 'no fault' evictions increasing.
- the cost of living continuing to rise.
- more Ukrainian arrivals presenting as homeless.
- depleting social housing stock.
- an unaffordable and overly competitive private rented market.

2.9 These impacts have been considered within the corporate risk register and particularly relate to the following risks:

- SR1. Financial sustainability
- SR3. Facilitating and enabling growth
- SR4. Community issues
- SR8. Reputation management
- SR12. Council owned companies
- SR14. Cost of living

2.10 A Risk Maturity Assessment prepared by Internal Audit was considered at Audit Committee on 26 September 2022. A revised risk register template has been developed in response to the assessment, the changes are:

Risk topic	A column has been added to categorise each risk. The options are the same as those used on the Towns Fund monitoring returns and will assist with future reporting.
Risk response	This categorises how the risk will be treated ie. Avoid, Transfer, Mitigate, Accept. These are included within the current agreed risk management strategy.

Within risk appetite	A column has been added to clearly state whether the risk is within the risk appetite.
----------------------	--

2.11 As part of broader changes to programme and project management practices introduced by the Interim Projects Technical & Delivery Advisor, a common risk register template is proposed for use by the council for its own programme/project requirements and Towns Fund and future initiatives. This will help simplify updating and reporting practices. The template has been used for the corporate risk register.

2.12 Risk management training content is being developed for roll out to project managers and councillors.

### **3. Conclusion**

3.1 The Corporate Risk Register continues to be actively monitored by Management Team on a periodic basis.

3.2 In this review, there are no proposals to revise risk scores.

3.2 Given the relatively recent move to the suite of strategic risks there are no proposals to change the focus of risks.

3.3 There are no proposals to transfer risks to directorate risk registers.

3.4 There are no proposed new entries to the risk register.

3.5 The register has been updated to reflect additional mitigation measures, actions and commentary on progress.

### **4 Corporate Priorities**

4.1 The Corporate Risk Register is aligned with the previous Corporate Business Plan. Following the development of directorate plans, the register is aligned with the corporate business plan agreed in November 2021.

### **5 Policy Implications**

5.1 The updated register reflects emerging policy development related to climate change.

### **6 Financial Implications**

6.1 The Corporate Risk Register is designed to assist senior management to identify and manage any financial implications identified through normal operations.

### **7 Personnel Implications**

7.1 None.

### **8 Statutory Considerations**

8.1 Account and Audit Regulations 2015 - s3(c). The council must ensure that it has 'effective arrangements for the management of risk'.

### **9 Equality Opportunity Considerations**

9.1 None

## **10 Risk Management Implications**

10.1 The council has in place a Risk Management Policy and Strategy.

10.2 The Corporate Risk Register records high level risks which pose a threat or opportunity to the council's objectives. It is a tool used by Management Team to help manage risk across the authority and is a key document within the governance controls applied within the council.

## **11. Environmental Implications**

11.1 The risk register includes a number of climate change and environmental risks such as risks 5 - Continuity of service and 10 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation.

## **12 Recommendations**

12.1 Members are requested to:

- a) note the change in format of the risk register;
- b) consider the contents of the risk register;
- c) confirm agreement with Management Team's assessment of the register.

## **13.0 Declarations of Interest / Dispensations Granted**

13.1 None.

## **Background Papers**

Previous Corporate Risk Registers reported to Audit Committee  
Risk Management Policy and Strategy

## APPENDIX 1 - Details of the ‘Very High’ risks together with a list of the ‘High’ risks

**Risk name: 1 - Financial sustainability**

**Risk score = 20**

**Impact: Major (4)**

**Likelihood: Almost certain (5)**

**Description:** Ineffective management of finances leading to a lack of financial resilience as government funding reduces and demand increases.

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p><u>Cost management and income generation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Actively involve staff and Members in designing the cost management programme.</li> <li>2. Maintain open channels of communication on plans/ proposed changes.</li> <li>3. Keep staff and members informed of how the budget reductions are being managed.</li> <li>4. Budget monitoring reports.</li> <li>5. Finance is a standing item on Management Team and Cabinet Briefings to align with the annual financial estimates cycle.</li> <li>6. Cost management programme.</li> </ol> <p><u>Financial Plan</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A review of the costs and provision of all services will continue with the aim of mitigating costs where possible and other opportunities to improve the financial position.</li> <li>2. Attendance at consultation updates from LGA / DLUHC / CIPFA.</li> <li>3. Budgets will be monitored/reported against estimates on a regular basis.</li> <li>4. Balanced and funded budget to 2024/25.</li> <li>5. Capital and property investment strategy and related monitoring process.</li> <li>6. Planned and unplanned savings transferred to General Fund balance to adapt to reduction in central government funding.</li> <li>7. Cabinet and Management Team away days to focus on financial management.</li> <li>8. Budget presentations to council panels.</li> <li>9. Approach to budget setting and workshop</li> </ol>	<p><u>Cost management and income generation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assistant Directors to develop project proposals for Cabinet consideration, Mar 22. Two proposals put forward. Fees and charges had a detailed review as part of budget process.</li> <li>2. Cost management plan in development. Will be taken back to Management Team once estimated costs and timescales agreed with ADs. To agree plan for taking forward and implementing.</li> </ol> <p><u>Financial Plan</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Revised Financial Plan being developed for Cabinet and Council approval, Feb 2023.</li> <li>2. More detailed approach adopted to development of Financial Plan for 23/24 incorporating wider member engagement, Approach to budget setting and workshop themes (reviewing fees and charges, income generation, salaries, community benefit and staff engagement) including wider engagement with elected members. Outline timetable for this work.</li> <li>3. Dates set for Non-domestic rate payer consultation, IDB meetings, member briefings and presentations, staff presentations ahead of Council Feb</li> </ol>	<p><u>Cost management and income generation.</u></p> <p>Estimates timetable includes workshops with officers/members. Requirement to help address budget gap. Draft budget estimates timetable and programme considered by Management Team and Cabinet, May 2022, working through delivery of the plan. Some slippage on timescales due to other priorities.</p> <p><u>Financial Plan</u></p> <p>Clarity of the impact of the Fair Funding Review 2020 and Business Rates Retention awaited and remain a concern. Proposals to fund local government via business rates retention reforms remain a risk. Sector and Treasury Management advice in light of uncertainties such as inflation and economic impacts. Corporate financial model is being developed covering investment schemes. Financial Plan approved by Council in February 2022 which sets out Government Grants announced for 2022/23 with budget gap of £2.3m to address by 2025/26. Thematic work underway on budget setting. Projected outturn for 22/23 is estimating a drawdown from reserves impact on general fund balance going forward. Undertaking budget setting process to refresh the financial plan for the next 4 years. Announcement made on provisional local government financial settlement for 23/24. Expecting funded budget for year 1 and 2 of the financial plan with further work assessing year 3. Ongoing legacy costs arising from Covid-19 which are now unfunded by central Government. Impact of high level of inflation on operational costs. Bank rate increased from 0.1% to 3.5%. Improved return on investments, no current external borrowing but will need to factor interest rates into future planning. Pay award for 22/23 implemented - need to</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>themes (reviewing fees and charges, income generation, salaries, community benefit and staff engagement) including wider engagement with elected members.</p> <p>10. Reviewing earmarked reserves to ensure we have sufficient funds to deliver corporate objectives.</p> <p><u>Pension Fund</u></p> <p>1. 3 year valuation and 30 year plan.</p> <p>2. Because from the Pension Fund's aspect the council's funding strategy is classed as being ongoing, and a very long time horizon (30+ years) and is a secure employer the Pension Fund can allow the Council to make stabilised contributions, which in effect smoothes the contribution profile so that it isn't subject to great peaks and troughs in contribution rates. The council can then budget with more certainty and consistency. One-off lump sum payments can also be paid at the start of the 3 year valuation period which secures savings for the Council. This can then be accounted for and budgeted for over the 3 year period.</p> <p><u>Business rates</u></p> <p>1. Reserves created for measurable risks and membership of the Norfolk Business Rates Pool.</p> <p>2. Continue to monitor potential areas of risk and work with LGA and business rates specialists where possible.</p> <p>3. Continue working with major businesses to reduce the possibility of closure.</p> <p>4. VOA has changed its appeal process - now check, challenge and appeal, which seems to have reduced the number of appeals coming through. although it is still early days with this new process so reserves have been maintained at existing levels. Appeals for the 2017 list are due to close in 2023 which will lead to a peak in</p>	<p>2023</p> <p><u>Pension Fund</u></p> <p>1. Actuary engaged to review the next 3 years, consider the impact of the McCloud judgement (age discrimination case) and effects of Covid-19. Outcome announced Dec 2022. Completed</p> <p>2. Attending briefings and workshops as required to understand the outcome of the review and then incorporate required changes into the financial plan going forward, Dec 2022. Completed</p> <p>3. To consider the upfront payment option, Feb 23</p> <p><u>Business rates</u></p> <p>1. Monitor Government position with business rates retention. Ongoing</p> <p>2. Provisional local government finance settlement announced Dec 2022 - ongoing monitoring of impact.</p> <p>3. Monitoring of new legislative programme and announcements. Ongoing.</p> <p>4. Attendance at relevant seminars and briefings. Ongoing.</p> <p>5. Consideration of entering Business Rates Pool in 23/24. Agreed and Completed</p> <p><u>Rapidly rising costs</u></p> <p>1. Review and monitoring of costs and programmes/projects. Ongoing.</p> <p>2. Seeking external funding for projects e.g. decarbonisation of buildings and vehicle fleet, Funding for Guildhall project.</p> <p>3. Implementation of Re:FIT and grant funded decarbonisation projects.</p> <p>4. Financial Plan to consider suitable</p>	<p>understand implications of pay award for 23/24 at earliest opportunity.</p> <p><u>Pension Fund</u></p> <p>Stabilisation payments have been made with 2022/23 being the final year of the current 3 year valuation period. For the next 3 years, stabilisation payments have been offered again. Also by paying a one-off lump sum payments savings will be secured and can also be budgeted for with certainty and at the same level for each of the three years. Position fully documented in the annual Statement of Accounts. Actuary provided indicative figures indicating there should not be any change to contribution rate - looking at implications for upfront lump sum payment as part of financial plan.</p> <p><u>Business rates</u></p> <p>The Norfolk Business Rates Pool was reinstated in 2022/23. Government has compensation scheme in place and has continued to provide financial support to businesses through reliefs and grants. Still awaiting announcements on business rates retention scheme going forward. However, revaluation will be implemented from 1 April 2023. Situation will continue to be closely monitored. Recognise that one small change could have a significant impact upon the financial plan. Continue to take prudent approach in the financial plan.</p> <p><u>Rapidly rising costs</u></p> <p>Impact across many risks. External forces driving inflation with continuation of Russian invasion of Ukraine and global movements in interest rates. Reprioritisation of Towns Fund projects to fit agreed funding envelope. Interest rate rises have increased investment returns but the opportunity costs of investing in projects has also increased. BofE forecasts higher than initially anticipated inflation and recession in 2023 to 2024. Treasury advisors have revised forecasts of interest rates from 1.75%. Since Dec 2021, numerous interest rate increases with forecast of more to come. Some supply issues to the Print Room but no major issues. Some signs of price stabilisation in some products e.g. timber. BofE forecasting contraction of economy, anticipated mid 2023 ongoing monitoring of prices and labour costs as demand/prices may</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>numbers.            5. S31 grant provided to offset shortfall in income.            6. Business Rates revaluation being undertaken in 2023, grant anticipated to cover losses to the council.</p> <p><u>Rapidly rising costs</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost management and income generation activities.</li> <li>2. Descoping elements of projects.</li> <li>3. Phasing of projects.</li> <li>4. Use of external funding for projects.</li> <li>5. Installation of efficient heating and lighting systems.</li> <li>6. Generation of electricity through solar PV.</li> <li>7. Lobbying through LGA/DCN for funding settlement.</li> <li>8. Revisit financial plan to account for cost increases.</li> <li>9. Use of some earmarked reserves.</li> <li>10. Ongoing monitoring of issues and advice from Treasury experts.</li> <li>11. Robust contracts.</li> <li>12. Provision of inflation within cost plan estimates for projects e.g. major housing projects. Towns Fund projects.</li> <li>13. Hybrid working policy enables some employees and members to minimise travel costs.</li> <li>14. Advantageous funding agreements with third parties e.g. New Anglia LEP.</li> </ol>	<p>inflationary increase going forward, Dec 2022 - to be agreed by Council Feb 23</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Allow for some earmarked reserves as part of closedown to cover additional costs that have materialised. Completed but ongoing monitoring.</li> <li>6. Ongoing development of staff regarding future supply chain resilience e.g procurement and corporate projects ("grow our own" approach).</li> <li>7. Further review of earmarked reserves to support funded budget position in financial plan.</li> </ol>	<p>begin to be more competitive. Providing longer term HR measures regarding training and development within internal workforce and supply chain. Potential impact of fuel costs for staff travelling for business purposes.</p>

**Risk name: 3 - Facilitating and enabling growth**

**Risk score = 20**

**Impact: Major (4)**

**Likelihood: Almost certain (5)**

**Description:** The inability of the council to facilitate and enable the market to deliver the council's growth agenda. This failure may reduce investment in infrastructure, inward investment, job opportunities, new housing and commercial development therefore impacting on communities and businesses.

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p><u>Local employment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. KLIC and related skills &amp; training initiatives with partners and business sectors.</li> <li>2. The release of Council owned employment land at Hardwick and Campbell's Meadows in KL and at St John's Business Estate in Downham Market.</li> <li>3. Information packs on the local area and to aid recruitment are provided on request.</li> <li>4. Maintain regular contact with Department for International Trade and market investment opportunities with them.</li> <li>5. Effectively handle enquires received direct, whether from inside or outside the Borough.</li> <li>6. Active involvement with New Anglia LEP.</li> <li>7. Enterprise Zone development.</li> <li>8. Use of external funds to de-risk developments.</li> <li>9. Gas main diversion completed at Nar Ouse.</li> <li>10. Towns Fund Youth and Retraining Pledge project.</li> </ol> <p><u>Empty retail properties/town centre decline</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continued support to businesses through hardship relief.</li> <li>2. Active management of lettings and promotion of a positive image of the town to potential businesses.</li> <li>3. Initiatives to promote the town to visitors, shoppers and businesses.</li> <li>4. Town Centre Partnership/BID.</li> <li>5. Transport and town centre studies.</li> <li>6. Bids for external funding such as Town Fund, Levelling Up, etc.</li> </ol>	<p><u>Local employment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local Plan review - employment land (current allocated land is unviable due to need to raise levels).</li> <li>2. Ongoing monitoring of Levelling Up proposals and support to increase the numbers of people to fulfill roles at all skill levels post-Covid/EU Transition, Mar 22</li> <li>3. Apprenticeships/ training programmes encouraged within major housing contracts and sub-contractors, Mar 22. BCKLWN appointed 1 trainee.</li> <li>4. Explore options for innovation centres, advanced manufacturing centres of excellence, etc through Government funding.</li> <li>5. Shared Prosperity Fund and development of West Norfolk Investment Plan to improve workbased skills programme. Autumn 2022.</li> <li>6. Consideration of Youth and Re-Training Pledge Project and broader role going forward.</li> </ol> <p><u>Empty retail properties/town centre decline</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Actively identifying opportunities to repurpose vacant retail units including conversion to residential and creating flexible pop up retail opportunities for micro-businesses/niche retailers plus community based organisations, Mar</li> </ol>	<p><u>Local employment</u></p> <p>Land at Downham Market and NORA is actively marketed. The KLIC has a stable but high occupancy. A marketing plan for the Nar Ouse Business Park Enterprise Zone implemented. Nar Ouse site infrastructure &amp; Phase 1 premises construction progressing. LEP financing helps to de-risk the development. Engagement with the BID. Early interest shown by several local companies seeking to expand. Ongoing uncertainty arising from macro-economic events may delay company investment decisions. Pre-Covid 19, unemployment rate was at a low level but has risen with economic impact of Covid 19 although the claimant rates has subsequently improved. H&amp;M store opened Nov 2019 adding to the town centre offer but Covid-19 has led to store closures. Management restructure strengthened focus on regeneration. External funding being progressed via sources such as Towns Fund and Levelling Up. Economic recovery strategies at borough, county and LEP areas. New businesses enquiries being received and a role to open up new allocated employment land in Borough. Pressures upon resilient supply chains as labour rates elsewhere become more attractive and demand from significant construction projects in region. Local evidence of 20-25% vacancies within some employers. National data indicates more vacancies than labour supply. Rising cost of living placing pressures on households with low incomes with potential consequences for spending in the local economy. Inflation leading to rising business costs coupled with interest rate increases. Reviewed SPF evidence base and proposed to Govt in the WNIP a package of investments to help drive the economy and related outcomes. Employment rates remain high and the town's strong manufacturing base underpins its status as a centre for sub-</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>7. Improvements to key access roads and junctions.</p> <p>8. Management capacity.</p> <p>9. Covid 19 response to reopening high street</p> <p>10. Payment plans for commercial tenants</p> <p>11. Change in use class Order E.</p> <p>12. Town Investment Plan.</p> <p>13. Brownfield land within town centres released for housing.</p> <p>14. Towns Fund approved business case for Public Realm improvements.</p> <p><u>5 year land supply, housing delivery and housing delivery test</u></p> <p>1. 5 year plan.</p> <p>2. Work on the LDF to ensure the Council can evidence that sufficient land is available.</p> <p>3. Also approve applications to boost the supply in the short-medium term.</p> <p><u>Housing market</u></p> <p>1. West Norfolk Housing Company to take over any surplus housing stock to rent out until the market picks up.</p> <p>2. NORA Phase 4 - 50% of development will be rented properties to be available late spring/summer 2022 (WNP Ltd).</p> <p>3. A viability review of the market will be carried out before the decision to commence each phase is taken.</p> <p>4. Additional due diligence from East of England Talent Bank.</p> <p><u>Strategic land and property acquisition</u></p> <p>1. Continue to identify, and acquire, property/land for future development/investment. Failure to do so leads to the risk of missed opportunities and associated loss of potential income.</p> <p>2. Officer Major Projects Board in place to assist in coordination and oversight of developments.</p> <p>3. Member Major Projects Board.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2. Developing business cases for MUCH, Guildhall and Riverfront.</p> <p>3. Explore alternative purposes for King's Lynn Town Centre - Town Investment Plan viewing the town centre as a multi-purpose destination rather than just retail.</p> <p>4. Development of the car parking strategy. Estimated completion date?</p> <p>5. Repurposing of vacant town centre units for purposes such as leisure. Ongoing.</p> <p>6. LUF submission for replacement of Oasis, Hunstanton. Autumn 2022.</p> <p>5 year land supply, housing delivery and housing delivery test</p> <p>1. Supporting the Local Plan review process, Nov 2022.</p> <p>2. Allocation of employment land?</p> <p><u>Housing market</u></p> <p>1. Monitor for potential signs that the increase in prices/labour force issues impacts upon the development sector and contingencies within contract sums. Mar 2023.</p> <p>2. Monitor for impact of end of Help to Buy scheme and its impact, Mar 2023</p> <p>3. The percentage of PRS delivered on major housing sites will be reviewed in the light of current market conditions. Ongoing.</p> <p>4. Monitor Help to Buy policy developments. Ongoing.</p> <p><u>Strategic land and property acquisition</u></p> <p>1. Consider the council's development role and related pipeline of land for future housing development. Ongoing.</p>	<p>regional employment. Annual Visitor Economy Report indicates sustained increase in GVA. Signs of decline of large national multiples and growth in independent businesses.</p> <p>Performance indicators highlight commercial property arrears and challenges faced by some tenants, town centre parking levels have recovered from Covid-19 lows.</p> <p>UKSPF and Rural England Prosperity Fund</p> <p>Also link to Risk SR9 - Organisational change.</p> <p><u>Empty retail properties/town centre decline</u></p> <p>National retail statistics indicate reductions in town centre footfall compounded by ongoing economic uncertainty, Covid-19 concerns and behavioural shift to online shopping. Range of national retailers and hospitality businesses reducing their town centre operations. Events programme and initiatives to promote the town recommenced. Opportunities to improve new housing delivery in the town centre.</p> <p>Town centre car parking remains below pre-Covid-19 levels. Some signs of churn within town centre premises and property market.</p> <p>Town Deal Repurposing project indicates that a few large King's Lynn town centre premises closed due to wider economic factors but businesses are churning. Market failure does not appear to be demonstrated in King's Lynn relative to other towns due its unique geopolitical and economic attributes. Project funding reallocated from Towns Fund but continuing to look at alternative funding options.</p> <p>Cost of living challenges may reduce household disposable income and impact upon some businesses. Risks around low consumer confidence could negatively impact retail and hospitality.</p> <p><u>5 year land supply, housing delivery and housing delivery test</u></p> <p>New housing delivery target of 95%, BCKLWN performance is 95% so no action plan will be required.</p> <p>Need to flag potential future issue due to Covid. This has affected delivery in the last 12 months which may cause a problem with the delivery test, if the Govt does not account for the pandemic.</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>4. Land and property due diligence checks. <u>West Winch/North Runcton Strategic Growth Area</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project and programme management approach.</li> <li>2. Stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>3. Commissioning technical expertise.</li> <li>4. Communications and engagement support.</li> <li>5. Norfolk County Council undertaking the design and planning permission for the road.</li> <li>6. Successful bid approved by Norfolk Business Rate Pool.</li> <li>7. Link with Officer Major Projects Board.</li> <li>8. Project board established.</li> <li>9. External legal and professional advice.</li> <li>10. Periodic review of potential state aid issues.</li> <li>11. SOBC bid in for DfT funding for the road.</li> </ol> <p><u>Improvements to heritage buildings</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify and apply for relevant 3rd party funding.</li> <li>2. Most large investment projects for historic buildings have already been completed in the past.</li> <li>3. Ensure provision is made in the Capital and Property Investment Strategy and Financial Plan to enable the Council to meet any fund matching required by 3rd party funding.</li> <li>4. HAZ Programme Manager in place (programme ends July 2022).</li> <li>5. Towns Fund projects; Guildhall, Riverfront and Public Realm</li> <li>6. Southgates masterplan.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. To ensure that we maximise our own opportunities for example Boal Quay, and Puny Drain and deliver sites that we already have e.g. Enterprise Zone and development opportunities along the promenade if the Oasis sites releases land. Ongoing.</li> <li>3. Review the delegated decision (Capital and Local Property Investment Fund Strategy 2017 – 2021, Cabinet 21st January 2017) for property acquisition.</li> </ol> <p><u>West Winch/North Runcton Strategic Growth Area</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ongoing stakeholder engagement, Mar 2022</li> <li>2. Clarification of resources via Homes England.</li> </ol> <p><u>Improvements to heritage buildings</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of Guildhall Towns Fund business case. Completed.</li> <li>2. Development of Riverfront Towns Fund business case. Sept 2022.</li> </ol>	<p>National housing delivery figures published in November. Being assessed as part of Local Plan review process. Examination is anticipated Nov 2022.</p> <p><u>Housing market</u></p> <p>Exit strategy being developed by West Norfolk Property Company for private rented sector properties from major housing schemes. Link with the Accelerated Construction Programme. Seven additional sites being developed and brought forward faster than the original programme. Need to balance market absorption rate across the range of developments. Potential external impacts leading to drop in house prices and demand, supply side issues affecting the construction industry and rental values.</p> <p>The tenure type on the remaining properties has changed and there is no longer a market risk associated with these properties. In terms of market housing, BCKLWN is main housing developer in the borough. Rents have remained high. Low stock of high quality properties. Few new homes or affordable homes available. Market absorption - end of Help to Buy scheme Dec 2022, sales completion by end Mar 23. Stamp duty changes had minor effect on local housing market. 80% of open mkt sales via Help to Buy. NORA4 - open market sales completed. Inflation and interest rates reducing home buying demand with potential for impact upon private sector rental values.</p> <p>Rapid house price inflation and anecdotal evidence of shrinkage of the private rented sector at a time of high demand leading to increased requirements for upfront and larger rental deposits. Private rents becoming increasingly unaffordable for low income households. Emerged early in 2022 and has continued. Evidence, locally and nationally, of an exodus of private sector landlords resulting in more pressure upon existing stock and feeding into difficulties for families accessing private rented properties which exacerbates homelessness.</p> <p><u>Strategic land and property acquisition</u></p> <p>Cabinet has considered reports relating to the acquisition of specific property/investment opportunities in King's Lynn town centre and around the South Gates. Additional member led</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
		<p>governance via Member Major Projects Board.</p> <p>Work ongoing to broaden the range of development tools available to the council including taking options on development sites. Prudential Code changes prohibit investment for commercial returns.</p> <p><u>West Winch/North Runcton Strategic Growth Area</u></p> <p>Project team meetings, meetings with partners, project management approach to scheme development and implementation, use of external support to provide technical support and capacity. Extensive stakeholder engagement with MPs, MHCLG, Homes England, etc. Bid submitted to the Norfolk Business Rates Pool to contribute towards outline planning for the site, an equalisation agreement and supplementary planning document. External professional advice sought upon issues such as state aid. Strategic Outline Business Case submitted by Norfolk County Council and awaiting decision. Extensive stakeholder engagement undertaken in 2022 and scheduled for 2023. New requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain to be clarified.</p> <p><u>Improvements to heritage buildings</u></p> <p>The HAZ programme ended in March 2022 and no scheme related to heritage buildings has been completed. The opportunity through High Street HAZ was withdrawn as further opportunities did not materialise. Re-purposing work in the Town Investment Plan will not necessarily look at older at risk buildings. The preservation work on the Sommerfeld and Thomas warehouse (TIP) is the one of few projects to save historic assets.</p> <p>Activities related to the Guildhall and Riverfront are covered within approved Towns Fund business cases and earmarked for significant investment in addition to public realm improvements. This will help mitigate risks regarding heritage assets.</p> <p>Southgates masterplan work progressing and Levelling Up bid approved.</p> <p>Potential for recently announced Norfolk Devolution Deal contribution to growth in the borough.</p>

**Risk name: 4 - Community issues**

**Risk score = 20**

**Impact: Major (4)**

**Likelihood: Almost certain (5))**

**Description:** The risk of various communities within the borough feeling excluded, disengaged or being unable to access available services and opportunities including, rural, deprived, minority and vulnerable communities and local businesses etc. Services and opportunities to include health and wellbeing, early intervention and prevention. Immediate and longer term economic and societal impact of Covid-19 global pandemic on BCKLWN communities.

<b>Existing Mitigation and Controls</b>	<b>Planned mitigating actions</b>	<b>Progress</b>
<p><u>Community relations</u> 1. The Council works closely with partner agencies in the area to make sure that any issues are identified and effectively tackled as soon as possible. 2. External funding bids with partners. 3. Agreement with Shelter. 4. PREVENT task group and workstreams. 5. Prevent awareness training provided to employees.</p> <p><u>Preventing homelessness</u> 1. Staff capacity. 2. ICT development to support case management. 3. Support commissioned from voluntary and community sectors. 4. Partnership and network arrangements. 5. Communications support. 6. Accommodation options improved by Broad Street. 7. Reduction in working age population. 8. Strategic Housing Market Assessment identifies increasing prevalence of families sharing accommodation with families.</p> <p><u>Conflicting aims (with partners)</u> 1. Clarify and agree with partners what the common targets are and how achievement of them will be recognised. 2. Terms of Reference or SLA's are agreed for</p>	<p><u>Community relations</u> 1. Housing availability for vulnerable residents. Ongoing.</p> <p><u>Preventing homelessness</u> 1. Asylum seekers - potential placings under review, Mar 2022 2. Consider impact of proposed legislation on second homes (Review impact of second homes measures and exemptions within the Levelling Up Bill). 3. Consideration to be given to re-examining social housing provision and exploration of measures to mitigate the reduction in private rented sector capacity. Refocus efforts on providing additional social and private rented housing. Now considering acquiring housing from third parties for both affordable and PRS given the acute need for both tenures. Ongoing. 4. Refresh housing needs assessment, Spring 23 5. Identification of additional temporary accommodation with Freebridge. 6. Measures with Freebridge to support quick void turn around. 7. Reid Way - 7 new units to be developed.</p>	<p><u>Community relations</u> The Council is involved in proactive work through the West Norfolk Partnership. Council works closely with the police and Freebridge in Safer Neighbourhood action panels and the neighbourhood officers are now a formal part of the joint Operational Partnership Team. No evidence of EU transition related tensions as experienced in neighbouring councils. Our agreement with Shelter has allowed for a more effective response to issues of harassment and illegal eviction. Multi-agency response to Covid-19 with significant communication campaigns and support for vulnerable households. ASB represented on PREVENT task group and workstream. Engagement with embryonic Integrated Care System to encourage prevention and wider involvement of health. Continued support for asylum seekers. Potential impact upon homelessness response and perceptions of support. Potential challenges for refugee support related to host/sponsor relationships, desire to move on, etc. Work ongoing at county level.</p> <p><u>Preventing homelessness</u> Key aspect to deal with anticipated increase in homelessness is capital and revenue funding announced in June 2020. Focus will be conversion of existing vacant residential and commercial units. Also funding offsite constructed modular units to be delivered by housing association partners on council owned land. Potential for those who were accommodated under Everyone In policy losing accommodation and being homeless again or rough sleeping. Plan agreed for all Norfolk authorities to work together to</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>each group to define the aims and respective roles and focus on core services plus specific projects.</p> <p>3. Ensure active participation on relevant Boards/ Groups.</p> <p>4. West Norfolk Partnership. Is it running???</p> <p>5. Norfolk Resilience Forum response and recovery work.</p> <p>6. King's Lynn Town Deal Board and Local Assurance Framework.</p> <p>7. Hunstanton Advisory Group established.</p> <p>8. King's Lynn Town Deal Skills Forum.</p> <p>9. Shared Prosperity Fund stakeholder groups established.</p> <p>10. Norfolk Climate Change Partnership.</p> <p>11. Health and Wellbeing Partnership established and terms of reference agreed.</p> <p><u>Covid-19</u></p> <p>1. Business continuity arrangements including critical services and ""Loss of staff"" threat analysis and interventions such as enhanced cleaning regimes, staff rotas, building air-flow, etc.</p> <p>2. Emergency planning liaising with Norfolk Resilience Forum and structures.</p> <p>3. Insurance</p> <p>4. ICT network and capability to support flexible working (tele/video-conferences, working from home and alternative locations, Office 365, Teams, Zoom, Youtube).</p> <p>5. Digital and telephony access to services to minimise face to face interactions.</p> <p>6. Lobbying for government support.</p> <p>7. Covid 19 Recovery strategy.</p> <p>8. Monitoring data.</p> <p>9. Prioritisation of services and response.</p> <p>10. Government funding streams e.g Household Support Fund.</p>	<p>8. Financial help to access private rented sector.</p> <p>9. Winter preparedness plans.</p> <p><u>Conflicting aims (with partners)</u></p> <p>1. Local Assurance Framework review for Town Deal Board, August 2022. Completed.</p> <p>2. Ensure comms focusing on neutral and factual stance and related to implementation of Govt policy. Ongoing</p> <p>3. Work with Hanseatic Union to implement and provide measures to support refugees and support in a neutral way. Ongoing</p> <p>4. Internal comms to be mindful of potential for tensions should the Council be perceived to be biased. Ongoing.</p> <p>5. Consider contingency plan for potential loss of Fenland care and repair contract. Dec 2022.</p> <p><u>Covid-19</u></p> <p>1. Provide ongoing support and staff for multi-agency Covid-19 response, Mar 2022. NRF stepped down.</p> <p>2. Ongoing Covid-19 safe measures in workplace. Ongoing.</p> <p>3. Review of hybrid working policy. April 2023.</p> <p>4. Prepare to react if local need arises e.g. in winter 2022 (similar to invoking loss of staff threat card).</p>	<p>deliver a housing related support strategy - ""no homeless in Norfolk"". This will be based on a shared approach but with local delivery models to fit local accommodation solutions.</p> <p>Ongoing lobbying of Government departments for funding and achievement of a longer term funding 3 year contract that includes outreach for homeless people and support for their next steps in their accommodation journey. Marginally improved staffing. Ongoing lobbying of Government departments for funding and use of funding from Everyone In initiative Only 3 rough sleepers (16 Nov 22) reported to Government as part of annual snapshot survey. As at 15 Dec 22 - zero people rough sleeping. Evidence, locally and nationally, of an exodus of private sector landlords resulting in more pressure upon existing stock and feeding into difficulties for families accessing private rented properties which exacerbates homelessness. Performance indicators reported to CPP and Homelessness Task Group highlight growing challenges with homelessness presentations and spend on B&amp;B.</p> <p>Current issues:</p> <p>1. Increased pressures arising from housing market changes related to changing lifestyles prompted by Covid-19 and home working compounded by a rapid change in private rental market capacity with landlords selling properties given buoyant house prices.</p> <p>2. Potential issue that housing availability and support may not be in place in the future for refugees that are seeking to move on from their current accommodation.</p> <p>3. Impact of refugee accommodation compounding and already stretched private rented sector market, increasing pressure on communities.</p> <p>4. Cost of living pressures increasing likelihood of loss of tenancies and increase in homelessness applications.</p> <p>5. Slow void turnaround time of social stock and low levels of existing social stock.</p> <p>Discussion with council owned housing companies; aware of nature and scale of issues. Exploring related crisis intervention and funding with partners.</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p>11. Environmental health officers supporting local Track and Trace response and advising businesses.</p> <p>12. Referral mechanism for staff Covid 19 testing.</p> <p>13. Ventilation survey and improvements.</p> <p>14. Staff and manager briefings on Covid-19, absence management, working practices.</p>		<p>Conflicting aims (with partners)</p> <p>Core membership and terms of reference for the West Norfolk Partnership have been refreshed in early 2017. Multi-agency Active Lives meeting in July 2018 considered Borough participation rates and agreement at West Norfolk Partnership to initial priorities. CAN - SLA focused on Universal Credit in rural areas; Freebridge SLA focused on anti-social behaviour. Health and Wellbeing Strategy sign off via E&amp;C Panel and Cabinet Oct/Nov 2018. District council sub-group informing Health and Wellbeing Board proposals. Corporate business plan informed by consultation with policy development panel. Cross-council groups regarding housing advice (Shelter) and debt advice (Money Advice Hub). Community support service (Homelessness prevention outreach service) SLA and Rough Sleep Outreach Service SLA funded via central Govt and NCC. Covid-19 response delivered via multi-agency approach e.g. vaccination centre. Early engagement with developing Norfolk and Waveney Integrated Care System / Integrated Care Partnership. Collaborative work with members of Norfolk Climate Change Partnership and working towards a Norfolk-wide plan. Ongoing dialogue with Norfolk County Council regarding bids to Government funding streams e.g. Towns Fund, Levelling Up, Shared Prosperity Fund, etc. Further examples include Ukraine response with neighbouring councils despite differences in funding, liaison between organisations represented on the Town Deal Board, Business Rates Pooling and Hunstanton Advisory Board. Weekly risk meeting with NRF regarding response to fires in summer 2022. Drought and water monitoring via NRF and Environment Agency updates. Development work with the Health and Wellbeing Partnership. Fenland DC testing the market for the care and repair services contract. Risk that BCKLWN may not succeed.</p> <p><u>Covid-19</u></p> <p>National response scaled down as restrictions ended. Services in process of moving back to Kings Court. Hybrid</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
		<p>working model continues. Training for managers rolled out, signage and comms rolled out. CO2 monitors installed throughout Kings Court in targetted locations informed by ventilation survey. Staff absence management policy on Covid-19 revised as national guidance changed. Norfolk Resilience Forum structures stood down. Central government reporting scaled back and generally ceased. Vaccination programme refocused. Should the council need to respond again in the future relevant structures and responses would remain in place or be stood up. Over 50's vaccination plan for winter 2022. Ongoing monitoring of variants of concern at national level.</p>

**Risk name: 9 - Organisational change**

**Risk score = 20**

**Impact: Major (4)**

**Likelihood: Almost certain (5)**

**Description:** Ensuring that the council, its members and its workforce have the skills, resources, ability and capacity to adequately respond to current and future organisational change meaning the council is able to deliver its services in the most efficient and effective manner.

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<p><u>Capacity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Use of agency and interim staff.</li><li>2. Improve staff resilience/ cross training.</li><li>3. Service and management restructures and related recruitment and development.</li><li>4. Absence management.</li><li>5. Use of apprentices.</li><li>6. Use of external support for Towns Fund business case development, subsidy control and independent appraisal.</li><li>7. Review of Planning resource and additional posts.</li><li>8. New Executive Director post.</li><li>9. Restarted management development programme.</li><li>10. Progression scheme for a range of specialist roles.</li><li>11. Apprenticeship opportunities to develop resources.</li></ol> <p><u>Channel shift/Digital services</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Engage with the operational staff and systems admin, who understand the back office system.</li></ol> <p><u>Pay pressures</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Government's public sector pay restraint has had an impact on recruitment and retention for some Council services. Government starting to relax its previous public sector pay policy in certain areas which could have a further impact on our ability to recruit and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff in certain areas. This in turn could prompt the need to review local pay arrangements, with associated financial</li></ol>	<p><u>Capacity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Review recruitment issues. Ongoing and responsive to requirements and market conditions.</li><li>2. Considering progression schemes across service areas. Ongoing.</li></ol> <p><u>Channel shift/Digital services</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Migration to Office 365, Mar 23</li><li>2. Developing Microsoft Sharepoint InSite linked to the cloud, Mar 23</li><li>3. Engaging with staff re: developments to Insite to improve internal comms and document sharing, Mar 23.</li><li>4. Learning workshops for ICT staff on Sharepoint, Mar 23</li><li>5. Review of different methods of interaction with customers with different services, Mar 23.</li></ol> <p><u>Pay pressures</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Monitoring of national pay award. Ongoing.</li><li>2. Some roles requiring particular qualifications are being considered in advance of future recruitment, Mar 22</li><li>3. Appropriate allowances for pay to be made within the budget and financial plan. Ongoing.</li><li>4. Monitoring of recruitment challenges and introduction of progression related award. Ongoing</li><li>5. S151 Officer to review the financial implications and identify funding of the</li></ol>	<p><u>Capacity</u></p> <p>Established training regime to enable colleagues to cover for each other's absences. Management restructure agreed April 2022 with additional Exec Director being recruited. UEA intern to support climate change footprint and policy development. Following end of national Covid-19 measures most services/operational delivery returning to normal levels however some services (frontline and back office) have backlogs and new Government initiatives may require additional capacity e.g. Ukraine response. Additional resources to focus on communications and enforcement of flytipping.</p> <p><u>Channel shift/Digital services</u></p> <p>Focus over 2021/22 has been on Covid-19 response to support flexible working. Work is concentrating on customer facing aspects initially to engage fully with the public and reduce the need for more staff intensive means of communication, such as telephone enquiries. Locality offices closed, moving customer contact to telephones/online which are more cost effective methods. Work is ongoing with Environmental Health to achieve full integration with IDOX. 97% satisfaction with digital services at year end 2019/20 increased to 99% in 2020/21. Covid-19 resulted in more customers using digital services. Number of digital and self-service transactions (web chats, online forms and Myaccount) benchmarked against pre-Covid 19 levels: , 38,642 (2019/20), 43,870 (2020/21) 40,371 (2021/22).</p> <p><u>Pay pressures</u></p> <p>Continue to closely monitor the Government's public sector pay policy and pay settlements agreed in the wider public sector/private sector. Provision for some movement in pay costs has been included in the financial plan. There is a</p>

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
implications. Government policy for 2021 was a pay freeze in the public sector. 2. Ongoing monitoring of Government public sector pay policies.	proposals. Aug 22	timing risk related to determination of local pay award arrangements and national pay agreement.

**Risk name: 14 - Cost of living**

**Risk score = 20**

**Impact: Major (4)**

**Likelihood: Almost certain (5))**

**Description:** The cost of living crisis caused by rapidly rising inflation (energy, food, household items, etc) and interest rates may result in more families and households experiencing poverty and unemployment, which may lead to increased levels of service demand on the Council and place additional pressure on front-line services, staff and councillors.

Existing Mitigation and Controls	Planned mitigating actions	Progress
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Standing item on Management Team.</li> <li>2. LGA cost of living hub <a href="https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/safer-and-more-sustainable-communities/cost-living-hub/cost-living-external-resources">https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/safer-and-more-sustainable-communities/cost-living-hub/cost-living-external-resources</a></li> <li>3. Corporate officer team established.</li> <li>4. Promotion of fuel oil group buying scheme.</li> <li>5. Promotion of Solar Together group buying scheme.</li> <li>6. Promotion of national grants e.g. boiler upgrade scheme.</li> <li>7. Externally funded projects to fully fund insulation in targetted properties.</li> <li>8. "Beat your bills" events across the borough.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promotion of Solar Together Scheme. Applications for 22/23 closed on 27 Sept 2022.</li> <li>2. ""Beat your Bills events"". Held in Hunstanton, 30 Sept, Downham Market, 7 Oct and King's Lynn, 14 Oct 2022.</li> <li>3. Officer Working Group. First working group held on 18 Oct 2022. Ongoing.</li> </ol>	<p>Corporate officer established lead by Assistant to Chief Exec. Promotion of schemes to reduce energy costs e.g. fuel oil buying and installation of solar PV and battery storage. ""Beat your bills"" events held across borough in Sept 2022. Collaboration with Norfolk Warm Homes to encourage targetted take up of fully funded insulation. Promotion of national boiler upgrade scheme via BCKLWN website. Information included employees and residents, customers.</p> <p>Help for businesses web-content under consideration. FAQs analysis undertaken, content developed and posted to the website.</p>

## Risks categorized as 'High Risk' (Score 10-12)

Ref	Title	The risk that:	Score
2	Significant programmes/projects	Impact on the delivery of council services due to the failure of major programmes/projects. A major programme/project being any project that can cause significant financial, legal, reputational or compliance issues or prevent the council from delivering a strategic priority or key objective.	12
5	Continuity of service	The council's ability to effectively respond to a major emergency and maintain that response without affecting essential day to day service delivery. The risk is to both the council as a business continuity issue and to our vulnerable communities.	12
6	Data management and security	Deliberate or unintentional loss/disclosure of personal, sensitive, confidential or business critical information or breach of information governance legislation.	12
7	Corporate Governance	The risk of failures in systems of governance within the council, within council owned/influenced organisations and partnerships and other collaboration arrangements, leading to governance issues, fraud and corruption, failures in management systems, poor policy and decision making.	12
8	Reputation management	The risk that the council's reputation is damaged by major service failure, failure to respond to a significant incident(s), governance issues, dispute with a key partner, failure to deliver corporate business plan.	12
10	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	Inability to mitigate and adapt to climate change - increased coastal erosion and flooding and failure to meet net zero target with consequent reputational issues.	12
11	Statutory compliance	Implementation and maintenance of statutory compliance management systems. E.g. health and safety, service related legal obligations.	12
12	Council owned companies	Managing performance, finances, liabilities and the relationship between the Council and its wholly owned companies in accordance with the governance agreements.	12
13	Contract/ Supply failure	Managing contracts with key suppliers to ensure the continued delivery of an effective service and ensure delivery of the council's priorities and objectives.	12

**APPENDIX 2 - After December 2022 review**

<b>LIKELIHOOD</b>	5 Almost Certain	(Green)	(Orange)	(Red)	(Red)	(Red)
	4 Likely		(Green)	(Orange)	(Red)	(Red)
	3 Possible		(Green)	(Green)	(Orange)	(Red)
	2 Unlikely			(Green)	(Green)	(Orange)
	1 Rare					(Green)
		1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Extreme

<b>Risk Category</b>	<b>How the Risk should be managed</b>
Very High Risk (15 – 25) (Red)	Immediate action required. Senior Management must be involved.
High Risk (10 – 12) (Orange)	Senior Management attention needed and management responsibility specified.
Medium Risk (5 – 9) (Green)	Manage by specific monitoring or response procedures. Responsibility to be allocated by Management Team to a named Service Manager.
Low Risk (1 – 4) (White)	Manage by routine procedures, unlikely to need specific or significant application of resources.

### APPENDIX 3 - Corporate risks in score order

Ref	Title	Score
1	Financial sustainability	20
3	Facilitating and enabling growth	20
4	Community issues	20
9	Organisational change	20
14	Cost of living	20
2	Significant programmes/ projects	12
5	Continuity of service	12
6	Data management and security	12
7	Corporate Governance	12
8	Reputation management	12
10	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	12
11	Statutory compliance	12
12	Council owned companies	12
13	Contract/ Supply failure	12

## APPENDIX 4 - Corporate risk removed from the register

Title	The risk is that:	Risk removed
New regulations regarding HMOs	Managing private rented properties to be MEES compliant.	Aug 2022
Modern Slavery	An emerging national issue has local impacts within the Borough given its demographic and economic profile.	Aug 2022
Financial ledger software implementation and development	Failure to effectively implement and develop software in accordance with required timescales, resulting in disruption to service delivery, processing times, impact on Council reputation and ability to meet mandatory financial reporting deadlines.	May 2022
VAT	The Housing Stock Transfer had a potentially significant impact from April 2007 on the Council's ability to reclaim VAT on purchases and could result in a big increase in expenditure (possibly £200k).	May 2022
VAT - Trust arrangements	If subject to an audit, HMRC may not agree that the model used to establish the new leisure arrangements is valid in respect of claiming VAT exemptions.	Jun-19
Revenues and Benefits software tender	Failure of tender process to procure an appropriate software solution and/or the ability to effectively implement new software in accordance with required timescales, resulting in disruption to service delivery, processing times and impact on Council reputation	Jun-19
Fire compartmentalisation	Elements of King's Court are declared unsafe for habitation based on a fire safety assessment by either the Crown fire officer or BCKLWN's fire officer.	Jun-19
THi 2 Application to the Heritage Lottery Fund	Important parts of King's Lynn continue to be in a dilapidated state giving a very poor image of the town	Jun-19
Waste and Recycling Contract	The Council will not have the required vehicles or manpower to supply waste collection services if Kier, who currently have the contract to provide the service, terminate the contract at short notice.	Oct-18
King's Court	Relocation of partner organisations into King's Court risks disruption to and potential loss of/impact on services currently delivered from the site. There is also the risk of loss of income/higher implementation costs associated with moving external teams into the building.	May-18