

Audit committee

Date: Tuesday, 10 March 2020

Time: 16:30

Venue: Mancroft room, City Hall, St Peters Street, Norwich, NR2 1NH

All group pre-meeting briefing - 16:00 Mancroft Room

This is for members only and is not part of the formal audit committee meeting which will follow at 16:30. The pre-meeting is an opportunity for the committee to make final preparations before the start of the formal meeting. The public will not be given access to the Mancroft room before 16:30.

Committee members: For further information please

Councillors: contact: Price (chair)

Driver (vice chair) Committee officer: Jackie Rodger

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Peek

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Stutely Democratic services

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Information for members of the public

Members of the public and the media have the right to attend meetings of full council, the cabinet and committees except where confidential information or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, and the meeting is therefore held in private.

For information about attending or speaking at meetings, please contact the committee officer above or refer to the council's website



If you would like this agenda in an alternative format, such as a larger or smaller font, audio or Braille, or in a different language, please contact the committee officer above.

Agenda

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1 Apologies

To receive apologies for absence

2 Public questions/petitions

To receive questions / petitions from the public

Please note that all questions must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Thursday, 5 March 2020**.

Petitions must be received must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Monday, 9 March 2020**

For guidance on submitting public questions or petitions please see appendix 1 of the council's constutition.

3 Declarations of interest

(Please note that it is the responsibility of individual members to declare an interest prior to the item if they arrive late for the meeting)

4 Minutes 5 - 8

To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 21 January 2020

5 Housing Benefits Agreed Procedures 2018-19 (oral report)

To receive an oral update from the council's reporting accountants on the outcome of the housing benefits subsidy claim agreed procedures for 2018-19.

6 External Audit Plan 2019-20 (oral report)

To receive an oral update from the council's external auditors on progress with developing the external audit plan for the 2019-20 accounts.

7 Internal Audit Plan 2020-21

9 - 32

Purpose - To agree the internal audit outline plan for 2020-21

Date of publication: Tuesday, 03 March 2020

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Minutes

Audit committee

16:30 to 18:35 21 January 2020

Present: Councillors Price (chair), Giles, McCartney-Gray, Peek, Sarmezey

(substitute for Councillor Driver), Stutely, Wright and Youssef

Also present: Councillor Kendrick cabinet member for resources

Apologies: Councillor Driver (vice chair)

1. Public questions/petitions

There were no public questions or petitions received.

2. Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Minutes

RESOLVED to approve the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 15 October 2019.

4. Internal Audit Update Quarter 3 2019-20 – October to December update

The head of internal audit (LGSS) presented the report advising the committee on the work of internal audit in the period and progress against the internal audit plan.

The chair stated that he was concerned about the number of days allocated to audit activity. The internal audit plan, attached as Appendix A to the report, profiled the annual days at 450 and he considered this was not enough to respond to what he termed the increasing risk profile of the council. He highlighted commercial purchasing, Norwich Regeneration Limited (NRL) and the insourcing of joint ventures as increased risks to the council along with the Brexit and Climate change challenges.

In response to a question from the chair the director of resources said that when considering if the risk profile of the council was rising it was important to ask what was a risk, was it something which would prevent the council from achieving its corporate plan and objectives. Risk registers and the internal audit plan were aligned with the council's corporate plan. He noted that it was difficult to consider the correct number of annual audit days without reviewing the annual internal audit plan which was scheduled to come to the March meeting of audit committee.

A member noted that in terms of the raising profile of risk, the joint ventures were not scheduled to come in until financial year 2021-22 and it was premature to consider an increase to the days to manage this risk. In response to a member question the principal auditor said it was his view that it would be of value to bring in audit in a consultancy role to review the insourcing companies in advance rather than using audit solely in an assurance role. The director of resources noted that members of the internal audit team sat on the insourcing project board and were embedded in the process with scope for a further role in the future.

A member asked if it was possible to reallocate days when and if new risks were identified. The head of internal audit said it was but that days spent auditing the council's key financial systems were reduced to a minimum. Members discussed the number of audit days required and concluded that there were enough days currently allocated with the flexibility to respond to new risks in the future and allocate further days to these. Members agreed to discuss the correct number of days when the internal audit plan was presented at the March meeting of committee. The chair expressed his displeasure that there was no draft report to consider or feed into at this meeting.

In response to a member question the head of internal audit said that problems which occurred at authorities of a similar size and nature were considered when designing the internal audit plan as part of horizon scanning activities.

The chair noted that LGSS would no longer be providing internal audit to Norwich City Council and members discussed how the service would be provided going forward. The principal auditor advised that two staff from LGSS would be transferred over to the council and would continue to provide the internal audit service. The director of resources noted that it was a difficult situation and the organisation and structure of internal audit was being considered. He noted that because a new chief executive officer had recently started starting recruitment was delayed in order for him to feed into the new structure. A number of options were being considered for the continuation of the service after 1 April 2020.

The principal auditor reviewed finalised assignments from the quarter and noted there were good assurances received on key financial systems. In terms of key policies and procedures there were a number of recommendations made following the internal audit of the area. The director of resources advised that this piece of work was being picked up by the Corporate Governance Group, the work would consider when policies should be reviewed and who was responsible for which polices. The head of internal audit advised that each director would be asked to sign an annual assurance statement to confirm their policies and procedures had been reviewed and were up to date. In response to a member question the head of internal audit said the review had found policies and procedures were in place in key areas but that the system for reviewing polices should be more robust.

The head of internal audit provided an update on work in progress, there was a piece of work on contract management outstanding, a key area to be addressed was client side contract management and improving the controls to manage outcomes. The chair expressed a desire to see the report when completed. Members discussed NRL, for clarity it was noted that the director of resources was a director of NRL as was the cabinet member for resources.

Discussion ensued on appropriate ways to manage commercial companies. Councillor Wright, advised he attended a recent conference at the centre for public scrutiny and the emerging commercialisation agenda within local authorities was the topic of the opening address. Another member noted that this was a key topic of debate at a recent political conference. Members acknowledged that commercialisation presented a number of challenges to local authorities in terms of how the relationship between a local authority and a council owned commercial company would be structured.

The director of resources said this was acknowledged and appropriate structures were being considered and the council was commissioning specialist advice to enable it to consider the potential options. The chair noted that he had raised concerns regarding the council's relationship with NRL previously and highlighted the recommendations on page 14 of the report. It was the chair's opinion that an independent internal audit of NRL should be conducted on behalf on the council.

In response to a member question the director of resources said that NRL could be included in the internal audit plan but what an internal audit of NRL would incorporate had to be considered. As a commercial company the governance arrangements for NRL were different to that of the council. The head of audit explained the difference between a third party assurance and a client side audit, in the former the audit was carried out as suggested by a third party and not the council's own audit team which was what a client side audit referred to. The chief finance and section 151 officer said it was acknowledged that how to structure relationships, in particular, the shareholder function had to be considered. The work to find the appropriate model for Norwich was being undertaken.

In response to a member question the director of resources said the relationship between NRL and the council would be different to that of the joint ventures if they were brought in. NRL was a commercial company providing services to the market. Joint ventures were guaranteed a contract from the council and therefore an income. In response to a member question the director of resources said that the timetable for bringing joint ventures inhouse was April 2021 for environmental services and it was anticipate that building maintenance and property services would be brought back in April 2022. Members considered that there would be sufficient time to consider and put the appropriate models for risk management in place.

Members briefly considered the risk register, in response to a member question the director of resources said that internal audit maintained and administered the risk register but that it was owned by the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT). Internal audit conducted a risk management session with CLT and the register was reviewed and the format changed. It was acknowledged that two risks were yet to be entered onto the risk register

RESOLVED to:

- (1) thank internal audit for their hard work; and
- (2) note the report

CHAIR

Report to Audit committee Item

10 March 2020

Report of Director of resources

Subject Internal Audit Plan 2020-21

7

Purpose

To agree the internal audit outline plan for 2020-21

Recommendation

To endorse the draft Internal Audit Plan

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority a healthy organisation

Financial implications

None

Ward/s: All Wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Kendrick - Resources

Contact officers

Anton Bull, director of resources

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Background documents

None

Report

Background

- CIPFA and the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors launched a common set of Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) in April 2013. The PSIAS set out the standard for internal audit across the public sector and is regularly updated to reflect current best practice.
- 2. The principles in the PSIAS are consistent with the previous CIPFA code of practice for internal audit which applied across local government. They include the need for risk-based plans to be developed for internal audit and for plans to receive input from management and the 'Board'; for the purposes of the key duties laid out in the PSIAS, the Audit Committee is effectively the 'Board' for the Council.
- 3. Under the Local Government Act, the Council's Section 151 officer is responsible for ensuring that there are arrangements in place for the proper administration of the Authority's financial affairs. The work of Internal Audit is therefore directly relevant to these responsibilities.

Mission

4. PSIAS Performance Standard updated in 2017 states the mission of internal audit as:

"To enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight."

Definition

5. PSIAS Performance Standard updated in 2017 defines internal audit as:

"Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation's operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes."

Audit Planning

- 6. PSIAS Performance Standard updated in 2017 Planning states that:
 - "The Chief Audit Executive must establish risk-based plans to determine the priorities of the internal audit activity, consistent with the organisation's goals."
- 7. The standards refer to the need for the risk-based plan to consider the organisation's risk management framework, and to take into account the requirement to produce an annual internal audit opinion and the assurance framework.
- 8. Within the Council, the Chief Audit Executive will be the internal auditor manager, for the purposes of the PSIAS. The council is currently recruiting to

this role on a one-year temporary basis and will then recruit on a permanent basis. Performance Standard 2450 – Overall Opinions states that:

- "The Chief Audit Executive must deliver an annual internal audit opinion and report that can be used by the organisation to inform its governance statement. The annual internal audit opinion must conclude on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's framework of governance, risk management and control."
- 9. The risk-based plan therefore needs to include an appropriate and comprehensive range of work, which is sufficiently robust to confirm that the Audit Committee can rely upon all assurances provided as part of the system of internal audit. The internal auditor manager will ensure that internal audit resources are appropriate, sufficient and effectively deployed to achieve the internal audit plan.

The planning process

- 10.2020/21 is a transition year as the service from LGSS comes to an end and the council insources the internal audit function. Two internal auditors will transfer across in April 2020 and the council is recruiting an internal audit manager. This will allow the council to have around 400 days in the internal audit programme with spare capacity for consultancy and advisory work.
- 11. This internal audit plan will therefore develop further once the internal audit manager is appointed. The corporate leadership team are particularly keen to see more consultancy/advice from internal audit to allow good governance to be designed in from the beginning of any changes.
- 12. Appendix 1 shows the internal audit days used by similar local authorities and the capacity at the council compares well to these authorities.
- 13. At this stage whilst recruitment of an internal audit manager is ongoing a high-level plan has been developed and will be refined once the internal audit manager starts. The plan will be formatted around key areas as the table below shows:

	Controls	Governance	Risk Management
Assurance			
Consultancy/advice			
Responsive			
Follow-up			

14. The audit plan is intended to remain dynamic in nature and will be reviewed and re-aligned on a regular basis to take account of new, emerging and changing risks and priorities. Resources will then be re-prioritised towards the areas of highest risk. The audit plan will be reported to Audit Committee every

- quarter, and should be reviewed and robustly challenged by the Corporate Leadership Team, the S151 Officer and the Audit Committee.
- 15. In order to develop the audit plan, there must be a sound understanding of the risks facing the Council. The Internal Audit risk assessment of the authority is updated during the year and used to form the basis of the Internal Audit plan, alongside the Corporate Risk Register. The Internal Audit Manager will also engage with senior managers to ensure that known and emerging risks are considered in annual audit planning.
- 16. The Corporate Leadership Team have put forward the high level plan based on discussion of the key areas of risk for the council.

The annual plan

- 17. The Internal Audit Plan for the next year must be sufficiently flexible to enable assurance to be obtained over current risk areas, as well as emerging risks, and those risks which are yet to be identified.
- 18. Inevitably, the potential for risks is increased during periods of change. For instance, reductions or high levels of turnover in the workforce provide an opportunity for controls to break down as well as an opportunity to consider new and more efficient ways of organising people, systems and processes, without adversely impacting internal control. To reflect this risk, the Audit Plan contains an allocation of time for advice and guidance. Reviews of the key financial systems and compliance audits will provide assurance that the basic governance and control arrangements are continuing to operate effectively, minimising the risks of misappropriation, loss and error. Maintaining a well communicated anti-fraud framework with clear guidance to encourage whistleblowing remains critical to good governance.
- 19. The Audit Plan reflects the environment in which public sector audit operates, recognising that this has changed considerably over the past few years audit coverage is intended to ensure stakeholders receive a valuable assurance and that the audit service tangibly adds value to the organisation.
- 20. Maintaining an Audit Plan which is dynamic, challenging and prioritised based on the organisation's risks is not a new concept; however, in the current environment it is ever more critical if Internal Audit is to help the Council to respond effectively to the scale of change required in 2020/21 and beyond.

Appendix 1 – comparison to other local authorities

Internal Audit days	Comparison to bench mark authorities as of 17/2/2020
Authority	Days
Norwich City Council	450 days
City of Lincoln Council	For 2019/20 the Council's Internal Audit Plan is 360 Days – with an additional 40 days for testing of the Housing Subsidy claim on behalf of External Audit. As part of efficiency savings the plan has been reduced.
Preston City Council	The Internal Audit Plan for 2019/20 is based on a resource of 455 audit days. This is the number of chargeable days available within the existing budget (after deducting annual leave and other non-chargeable time). The Internal audit service has 470 days within the plan. Of those days,
Exeter City	138 are fixed days for general administration, follow-ups and other activities conducted by Internal Audit, such as National Fraud Initiative coordination, administration of RIPA, review of hospitality and disclosures, Disabled Facilities Grant audit (terms of grant conditions) and Public Sector Internal Audit Standards Peer review. A small amount of time is set aside as a contingency to allow for unplanned work such as frauds. The remaining 332 days will be used
Council Chesterfield Borough Council	for the planned work Total of 560 internal audit days
Harlow District Council	341 days allocated
Stevenage Borough Council	350 days allocated
Worcester City Council	320 days
Hastings Borough Council	Specifies areas but not days allocated
Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council	310 days

Appendix 2 – Draft internal audit plan

Draft Internal Audit Plan 2020/21							
Audit	2019/ 20	Assurance Block	Theme	Directorate	Why?		
Anti-Fraud and Corruption							
significant fraud investigate as w	be ident ell as, w ence. Th	tified in-year ma here appropriate le National Frau	nagement will be e, how to improv d Initiative is a n	e consulted as e the control e ational data ma	eft referrals. Should to the best way to nvironment to reduce the atching exercise & internal		
National Fraud Initiative	20	Responsive	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Management of statutory National Fraud Initiative.		
Fraud Investigations	10	Responsive	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Allocation of time for risk assessment and investigation of fraud and theft referrals. Should significant fraud be identified in-year CLT will be consulted as to the best way to investigate as well as, where appropriate, how to improve the control environment to reduce the risk of re-occurrence.		
Total Anti- Fraud and Corruption:	30						
Key Financial							
financial affairs, systems with the	these sy e highes	vstem audits are t financial risk. T rocedures and a	agreed in adval These reviews gi rrangements to	nce with Exterr ve an opinion a	roper administration of its pal Audit and focus on the last to the effectiveness of egrity of accounts.		
Payroll	15	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting			
Housing Rents/Arrears	20	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Annual assurance over		
Housing Benefits	20	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Key Systems conducting transactional testing.		
Council Tax	15	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting			

NNDR	15	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting		
Bank Reconciliations	10	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting		
Treasury Management	15	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting		
Other financial systems to be identified	50	Assurance	Controls Governance			
Total Key Financial Systems:	160					
Strategic Risk						
Management						
Assurance over facilitation of stra				ork in addition to	o support, advice and	
Strategic Risk Management	15	Assurance	Risk Management	Cross- Cutting	Administration and reporting of corporate risk register and supporting documents.	
Risk Management	5	Consultancy /advice	Risk Management	Cross- Cutting	Assurance over the Council's risk management framework	
Total Risk Management:	20					
Contracts		- Ffaction and			hutha Camailia ana ati L	
This is a key area of risk. Effective and proportionate contract monitoring by the Council is essential to ensure good cost control (i.e. we pay what we should based on actual costs/contract' conditions) and that expected outcomes from these contracts are achieved. Higher-risk contracts have been selected for review, incorporating open-book assurance where possible to ensure that these are operating in accordance with the terms of the contracts and value for money is being achieved by contract management activities. Work to examine the commissioning process as a whole is also included in this assurance block.						
Contract Management	20	Assurance	Controls Risk Management	Cross- Cutting	Based on assessment of risk and value e.g. joint venture contracts, concentrating on contract monitoring and open book reviews where appropriate.	
Joint Ventures	50	Consultancy /advice	Risk Management Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Provide guidance and advice during the process of bringing back 3 JV's (under 5 contracts) to the Council.	

Total Contracts:	70				
Risk-Based Audits & Director Requests					
have been reque where the Audit and requests for	ested to Commit specific have req	be included in the tee require addit audit reviews b	he 2018/19 Audi tional assurance ry individual Dire	t Plan. This blo s. Assurance o ctors will not o	consultation process and ock also includes areas over key organisational risks only give directors the ernal Audit opinion across
Wholly owned limited companies	15	Assurance	Controls Governance	Cross- Cutting	Review the suite of assurances required by Norwich CC to ensure governance arrangements in place at wholly owned companies are effective & proportionate to ensure NoCC objectives are achieved and interests protected. This could be 3PA and reliance on wholly owned company internal auditors & company director assurance statements.
Commercial property investment	10	Consultancy /advice	Risk Management		CLT request
Total Risk- Based Audits:	25				
Key Policies & Procedures					
Effective policies key control principroportionate an	iples are	e captured. They		• •	the organisation and ensure sure they remain
Annual Key Policies & Procedures Review	5	Assurance	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Following previous year audit reviews of core policies and procedures, this review will provide assurance that there is an effective framework to ensure key policies are reviewed, updated and effectively communicated.

Business continuity plan and procedures	5	Consultan cy/advice	Risk Management		CLT request
Emergency planning and resilience procedures	5	Consultan cy/advice	Risk Management		CLT request
Total Policies & Procedures:	15				
Compliance	-1	- 41	tion to a		hathan aitian ar storter 2012
key policies and underpinned by audit work.	procedure	es are routinel	y complied with	in practice. Pro	hether critical controls within oposed coverage is and findings from previous
Implementing/as sessing the council against the new Financial Management Code	5	Consultan cy/advice	Assurance		CLT Request
New starters and leavers procedures	5	Assurance	Controls		CLT request
GDPR Governance and compliance	5	Assurance	Controls		CLT request
Business cases	5	Assurance	Governance		CLT request
Equality impact assessments	5	Assurance	Governance		CLT request
Licensing procedures	5	Assurance	Governance		CLT request
Other compliance checks to be identified	15	Consultan cy/advice	Governance		
Total Compliance:	45				

ICT and								
Information Governance								
Reviews of key risk areas around information governance and information security, as well as coverage of key ICT risk areas such as major ICT failure.								
ICT Audits to be identified		Assurance	Controls		To be identified with the internal audit manager			
Total ICT and Information Governance:	25							
Governance								
Attend Information Governance Group	5	Consultan cy/advice	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Attending corporate information and assurance group.			
Attend Data Breach Response	5	Consultan cy/advice	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Reviewing effectiveness of internal controls.			
Attend/facilitat e Corporate Governance and RM Group	5	Consultan cy/advice	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Attend Corporate Governance & RM Group; facilitate the agenda items covering Risk Management.			
Annual Governance Statement	10	Assurance	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Assurance mapping and draft to accompany statement of accounts			
Total Governance:	25							
Cuent								
Grant assurance								
Provision of assurances over grant funding from central government where a Head of Audit opinion is required. These are becoming more in number each year and management will be kept informed of new requirements via the normal reporting mechanisms.								
Disabled facility grant	10	Assurance	Controls		Certification to Norfolk CC - to be completed by 31st May 2020			
Grants	5	Assurance	Controls		CLT Request			
Total Grant assurance:	15							

Advice & Guidance					
Ad -Hoc Advice & Guidance	15	Consultan cy/advice	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Providing support and guidance to staff on ad-hoc queries, and internal controls.
Follow-Ups of Agreed Actions	20	Follow Up	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Confirming agreed actions have been implemented to reduce key organisational risks.
Cross cutting charges	5				CLT request
Total Advice & Guidance:	40				
Reporting					
Committee Reporting	15	Assurance	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Reporting to Audit Committee.
Management Reporting	10	Assurance	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Reporting to CLT, Director of Business Services and S151 Officer.
Audit Plan	10	Assurance	Governance	Cross- Cutting	Development and full consultation on the Annual Internal Audit Plan and any in-year revisions / updates.
Total Reporting:	35				
Operational Plan Total - 2020/21	505				

Norwich City Council

R	Risk 01. Failure to fulfil statutory or legislative responsibilities, including safeguarding													
	5						Risk Owners	Director of People and Neighbourhoods	Current Score	15	Last Review	15/01/2020		
									Target Score		Next Review	01/07/2020		
I.	. 4						Triggers		Previous Score Likelihood Factors	(Vulnerability)	Potential Conse	equences		
Poodiloyi I	3					X		erstanding the statutory and legislative		(vamorability)		in compensation and fines.		
1031	2						responsibilities 2. Lack of awar	reness of legislative changes and new				 Intervention if complete failure. Acting illegally Negative impact on the Council's reputation. 		
ľ	1						legislation				 Negative impact 			
	•						3. Fallure to im responsibilities	plement statutory duties and			_	Wrong decision being made.Harm, abuse, accident or death linked to failure of the		
		1	2	3	4	5	· ·	uired skills knowledge and experience of sked to fulfil statutory or legislative				thin safeguarding arrangements. ccount by overseeing organisations		
	Consequence				e		responsibilities 5. Insufficient of 6. Ineffective p 7. Lack of clarity responsibilities	, ,				eguarding) maybe included in		

Controls	Adequacy	Critical Success
Communication strategy to ensure implementation	Good	
Corporate governance group in place to oversee compliance	Good	
Legal services in place to provide support	Good	
Positive approach for checking compliance to legislations	Good	
Professional leads identify legal requirements	Reasonable	
Quality assurance process in place for contracted services.	Good	

Action Plans	Responsibility	Target Date
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Suitably trained and qualified staff and	Good	
mandatory reading of key documents for all		
officers		

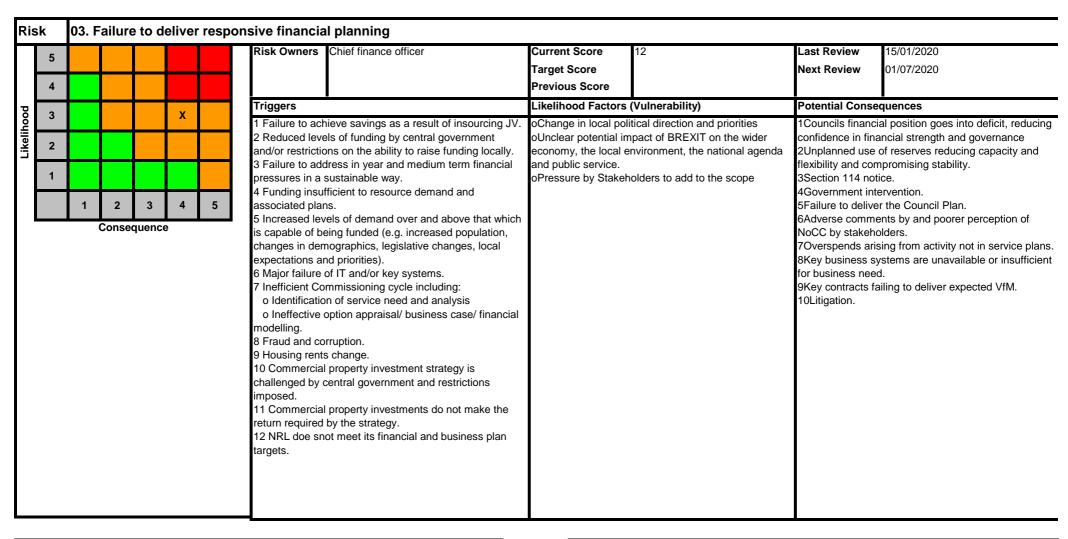
Ris									e well		
	5						Risk Owners Chief Executive	Current Score	12	Last Review	15/01/2020
ŀ								Target Score		Next Review	01/07/2020
	4							Previous Score			
	_				Х		Triggers	Likelihood Factors	(Vulnerability)	Potential Conse	equences
Likelihood	3				X		1. Ineffective performance and programme management.	 Lack of information from central government about 		Key priorities for the city are not delivered. Need to cut non statutory services.	
2	2						2. Ineffective corporate planning, and not aligned with	1 1 0			
١,							budget and resource restraints. 3. Unexpected event occurring, i.e. delayed the process	Uncertainty of direct	ction of central government.	 Adverse public opinion and decline in Councils' reputation. 	
1	1						or using resources.				completed to a lower quality.
ŀ							4. Time pressures.			Negative impact	ct on outcomes for citizens.
1		1	2	3	4	5	5. Change(s) in government policy.			 Negative performance ratings for the council . 	
Consequence			Fraud and corruption.								
1.00											

Controls	Adequacy	Critical Success
Corporate planning and service planning aligned with budget setting to ensure resources are in place to deliver priorities.	Good	
Effective performance and programme management This includes: • Monthly budget meetings to be able to adjust budgets in advance. • Aiming to underspend to keep reserves up and have availability for unforeseen spending.	Good	
Effective preparation for changes in plan/government policy This includes constant monitoring of government decisions and their lobbying.	Good	
Effective transformation programme to ensure savings are delivered.	Good	
Regular review of corporate plan, medium term financial strategy and other key policies and strategies.	Good	

Action Plans	Responsibility	Target Date
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Risk Category:

Linked Objective(s):



Controls	Adequacy	Critical Success
	Good	
1Financial Governance Framework	Good	
oThis includes financial procedure rules, contract management procedure rules, budget setting process and monitoring and close-down.		
2Accountability for budget delivery	Good	

Action Plans	Responsibility	Target Date

oColleagues recognise and embrace their personal accountability for delivering on time, to standard and within budget and deliver their savings/income objectives. oAccountability letters issued to all budget managers.		
3Budget Development oDeliverable proposals are generated. Those with significant lead-in times or require a change in policy are sufficiently worked up before being subject to political scrutiny and approval.	Good	
4Budget monitoring, forecasting and reporting oRegular monitoring of revenue and capital budget forecasts is undertaken - with corrective action identified and taken to mitigate overspends/underfunding/reduced income at the earliest opportunity oMonthly reports to CLT and quarterly reports to Cabinet (?) on revenue and capital budget forecasts. oExternal Audit opinion	Good	
5Revenue Generation oDebt Recovery Policy	Good	

Ri	sk 04. Failure to deliver services with/from partners												
	5						Risk Owners	Director of resources	Current Score	12	Last Review	15/01/2020	
	4								Target Score Previous Score		Next Review	01/07/2020	
bo	2				Y		Triggers	Triggers		(Vulnerability)	Potential Consequences		
ğ	3				^							oThe council does not get VfM	
Likeliho	2						partners not de	•	oChange in political	direction	oBenefits of partner and contract arrangement not realised		
	1						3Partnerships	ship management not managed effectively and key service			agreement	iation around the service delivery	
		1	2	3	4	5		outcomes not achieved 4Contracts not managed effectively due to lack of			oSpecification no oServices not pro	ot adhered to ovided at an acceptable level	
	Consequence				requirements	gement skills flexible enough to meet council changing isation becomes insolvent			oCustomer and sounable to delive	staff complaints er corporate plan performance levels			

Controls	Adequacy	Critical Success
1Governance structure is in place to manage the individual partnership agreements (eg NPS Norwich Board, LGSS liaison group, NP Law Board, all major contracts have strategic and operational governance arrangements with officer and member representation		
2A contract and business relationship management toolkit has been deployed. This aims to create consistency of management of both financial and performance objectives and monitoring and management of all economic, social and environmental issues associated with the	Good	
3Regular reviews of joint ventures	Good	
4Internal Audit reviews	Good	
5Partnership Risk Registers	Good	
6Business Continuity plans for key partners/contractors	Good	

Action Plans	Responsibility	Target Date	
Bringing Services back in house	Anton Bull	01/04/2020	
Renegotiation with NPLaw	Anton Bull	01/04/2020	

7Exit strategy	Good	

Risk Path: Nev

New Norwich City Council/Norwich City Council

Risk Category:

Linked Objective(s):

Ri	sk	05. Failure to respond to a critical, business continuity or emergency planning event										
Likelihood	5						Risk Owners	Director of resources	Current Score	12	Last Review	15/01/2020
	4								Target Score Previous Score		Next Review	01/07/2020
	3				Х		Triggers	of a significant event:	Likelihood Factors (Wider effects of clima	, ,,	Potential Consequences 1.Council unable to function	
	2						oLoss of City Ha oICT failure	all		late Change	2.Increase in den 3.Vulnerable Ser	nand on Council services. vice Users unable to access services
	1							lapse er events – storms, heatwaves, strong			4.Reputational Damage	amage
	1 2 3 4 5 Consequence					5	oFlooding oSea level rise oFuel shortages oCommunicatio oPandemic oLoss of power 2 The council, b the city will also	winds DFlooding DSea level rise DFuel shortages DCommunications failure DPandemic				

Controls	Adequacy	Critical Success
1The council is a member of the Norfolk Resilience Forum, which has produced a Norfolk Community Risk Register	Good	
10Insurance policies	Good	
2Business continuity team with access to resources; action plans have been used to deal with actual total City Hall IT failure; alternative site for customer contact team; disaster recovery plan.	Good	
3The council has a major emergency management strategy and emergency planning room established at City Hall. Approach has also been used to test business continuity in the event of the main works contractor changing.	Good	

Action Plans	Responsibility	Target Date
Review of Business Continuity Plan	Anton Bull	31/03/2020

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4Flu pandemic plan.	Good	
5Adaptations to protect the council from the local effects of climate change and address the causes are covered by corporate strategies such as the environmental strategy, together with team plans.	Good	
6A business continuity management policy and framework was approved by cabinet 25 June 2014.	Good	
7A business impact analysis for each service is signed off by the head of service and directors.	Good	
8Overall business continuity plan reviewed by CLT.	Good	
9Periodic business continuity exercises, and lessons learnt communicated through BMG.	Good	

Ris	sk	06. F	ailur	e to c	hang	e at the	pace required and adapt to c	hange		
	5						Risk Owners	Current Score	Last Review	
								Target Score	Next Review 01/07/2020	
	4							Previous Score		
poor	3						Triggers	Likelihood Factors (Vulnerability)	Potential Consequences	
Likelihood	2									
	1									
		1	2	3	4	5				
		(Conse	quence)					

Action Plans

Responsibility

Target Date

Risk Path: New Norwich City Council/Norwich City Council

Adequacy

Critical Success

Risk Category: Linked Objective(s):

Controls

