8.1 ADVERTISING OF AMENDED RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Attachments:

- 1. Risk Management Policy (marked up)
- 2. Risk Management Procedure
- 3. Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements

RECOMMENDATION

That Council APPROVES the proposed amendments to the Risk Management Policy, at Attachment 1, for the purpose of community consultation.

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

For Council to approve, for the purpose of community consultation, the proposed amendments to the <u>Risk Management Policy</u> as detailed at **Attachment 1**.

BACKGROUND:

At its 16 June 2020 meeting, Council adopted its new Risk Management Policy (Policy).

The policy replaced the City's Policy No. 4.1.26 – Risk Management and the risk likelihood and consequence tables were updated. Further amendments required high and extreme risks to be reported to Council (via the Audit Committee) for approval of the risk management actions.

At its 6 July 2021 meeting the Audit Committee endorsed proposed amendments to the Policy subject to community consultation and formal adoption by Council.

The key amendments are listed below:

- minor amendments to the terminology used, including the addition of a reference to "project risks", "residual risks (risks with controls/ treatments)" and the role of the Audit Committee in risk management;
- risk consequence criteria has been updated to align with risk management best practice and the City's context, including the addition of contract / project risks, and the change in terminology of an extreme consequence to a catastrophic consequence (to avoid confusion with extreme risks);
- risk likelihood criteria has been updated to include probability (from 0-100 percent) this is an alternative means of assessing risk likelihood to the risk frequency method;
- a controls rating table has been added, to identify what are fully effective, adequate and inadequate controls;
- risk classification matrix likely and major risks are rated as extreme instead of high, and minor and almost certain or catastrophic and unlikely are also rated as high risks;
- terminology changes to the risk management table and inclusion of role of Audit Committee;
- an additional provision to ensure that an appropriate level of expertise is sought in relation to risk classification:
- additional provision regarding implementation of changes to the Policy within the City's existing risk register;
- in the Risk Classification Matrix at Attachment 2 of the Policy, the proposed amendment from High to Medium risk under the catastrophic column should not proceed and the risk should remain as High.

The updated Policy (marked with tracked changes) is at **Attachment 1**.

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The requirement of provisions outlined in clause 1.3 of the <u>Policy Development and Review Policy</u> were presented to Council Members though the monthly Policy Paper in June 2022.

DETAILS:

The proposed amendments to the Policy require consultation and advertising in accordance with the City's Policy Development and Review Policy.

The Policy is supported by a Risk Management Procedure, which further defines the risk management processes and responsibility. The Procedure has been reviewed by RiskWest and was noted by the Audit Committee at its 6 July 2021 meeting.

The Risk Management Procedure is at **Attachment 2**.

The City's Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements at **Attachment 3** show that the City has a low appetite for risks that relate to health, safety and the wellbeing of staff and the community, administration of finances and assets and legislative compliance. The City has a higher risk appetite where benefits created by innovation or new initiatives outweigh the risk. The City's overarching risk appetite statement is that:

"The community want us to be a Council and an organisation that is clever, creative and courageous – willing to push the operational boundaries and willing to think and act as an enabler.

We put this into practice in our everyday work and decision making by understanding and managing the risks in being clever and creative but still taking action to meet our strategic goals.

The City seeks to minimise its exposure to key risks relating to people, financial operational and regulatory and compliance responsibilities, while still taking action. We will ensure appropriate measures to mitigate our risks are in place."

The City's Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements inform decision making by Council and Administration.

Proposed objective of the new policy:

The Policy is lacking an objective, Administration is proposing the following objective for Council's consideration:

To:

- provide transparent oversight of risks to enable effective decision making;
- provide guidance on acceptable risk versus return associated with the City's projects, services and programs:
- embed appropriate and effective controls to manage risk; and
- ensure the City adheres to its statutory and regulatory obligations.

Requirement for a documented City position (including community need or legislative requirement):

A documented City position is necessary to establish the City's risk management approach and to guide Council and Administration in relation to risk management responsibilities.

Examples of current / best practice:

Updates to the Risk Management Policy and the creation of a Risk Management Procedure were identified as necessary following the risk management training sessions facilitated by RiskWest in December 2020.

The proposed changes were prepared in consultation with RiskWest and have been endorsed by the City's Audit Committee.

The proposed changes will facilitate better risk management by all staff.

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CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

In accordance with the <u>Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy</u>, community consultation of all new and significantly amended policies must be provided for a period exceeding 21 days in the following ways:

- notice published on the City's website;
- notice posted to the City's social media;
- notice published in the local newspapers;
- notice exhibited on the notice board at the City's Administration and Library and Local History Centre;
 and
- letters distributed to relevant local businesses and community groups.

Public notice of the proposed amendments will be provided from September 2022.

LEGAL/POLICY:

Regulation 17 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 provides that the CEO is to:

"review the appropriateness and effectiveness of a local government's systems and procedures in relation to –

- (a) risk management; and
- (b) internal control; and
- (c) legislative compliance
- not less than once in every 3 financial years."

Section 2.7(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995 provides Council with the power to determine policies.

The City's <u>Policy Development and Review Policy</u> sets out the process for the development and review of the City's policy documents.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Low: It is low risk for Council to undertake community consultation of the proposed amended policy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The policy objectives, as set out above align with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028 as follows:

Innovative and Accountable

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any environmental sustainability outcomes.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any public health outcomes in the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

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| Legislation / local law requirements | Regulation 17 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996. | |
|---|--|--|
| Relevant delegations | Nil. | |
| Related policy procedures and documents | Risk Management Procedure supports this Policy – defines the systems and processes in place to facilitate good practice risk management, and assigns responsibilities for the identification, management and treatment of risks. | |

PURPOSE

Risk management facilitates the efficient delivery of the City of Vincent's (**City's**) strategic, and operational and project objectives. This Policy establishes the City's risk management approach and the risk management responsibilities of Council and Administration.

SCOPE

This Policy applies to Council, the Audit Committee and all employees and contractors of the City of Vincent.

Responsibilities for identifying, managing and treating risks, dependant on the risk rating, are detailed in the Risk Management Procedure.

POLICY

The City supports an organisation-wide risk management approach to identify and manage risks and opportunities associated with the performance of the City's functions and the delivery of services. This Policy applies to all service and project delivery and any other decision—making activities. It ensures risks are identified and understood and the risk treatment is incorporated into service unit planning and resource allocation.

The City will develop and implement effective risk management systems and processes, as further defined in the City's Risk Management FrameworkProcedure, that:

- facilitate the achievement of the City's vision, strategies and objectives;
- provide transparent and formal oversight of risks and the controls implemented, to enable effective decision making;
- provide guidance on the level of risk versus return associated with the City's services and projects
- ensure risk <u>controls and</u> treatments (<u>controls implemented</u>) align with the City's risk appetite and tolerance;
- embed appropriate and effective controls to mitigate risk;
- achieve effective corporate governance and adherence to relevant statutory, regulatory and compliance obligations;

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RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY



- enhance organisational resilience;
- identify and provide for the continuity of critical operations; and
- ensure risk management becomes part of day-to-day service and project management and processes; and
- ensure that an appropriate level of expertise is sought in relation to risk classification.

Risks will be identified and managed in accordance with the risk consequence and likelihood criteria at **Attachment 1**. Risks are to be classified in accordance with the risk classification matrix at **Attachment 2**. Once classified, risks are to be managed in accordance with the risk rating at **Attachment 3**.

The acceptance and treatment of risk is dependent on the risk classification and risk rating. The treatment of <u>residual (i.e. with controls)</u> risks classified as high or extreme (with controls) will be subject to approval review by the Audit Committee and Council.

IMPLEMENTATION

Any changes to this Policy will be applied to the City's existing risk register within sixty (60) days of the Policy being amended.

SCOPE

This Policy applies to Council, the Audit Committee and all employees and contractors of the City of Vincent.

Responsibilities for identifying, managing and treating risks, dependant on the risk rating, is <u>are</u> detailed in the Risk Management Framework <u>Procedure</u>.

| OFFICE USE ONLY | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|
| Responsible Officer Please use title only | | | | |
| Initial Council Adoption | DD/MM/YYYY | | | |
| Previous Title Applicable if the policy has been renamed | | | | |
| Reviewed / Amended | DD/MM/YYYY | | | |
| Next Review Date | MM/YYYY | | | |

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ATTACHMENT 1 – RISK CONSEQUENCE AND LIKELIHOOD CRITERIA

1.1 Consequence criteria



| RATI | <u>CONSEQUENCE</u> | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| RATINGRATI NG | PEOPLE ((SAFETY) | INTERRUPTION TO SERVICE | REPUTATION | COMPLIANCE (LEGAL & TECHNICAL) | PROPERTY | NATURAL-ENVIRONMENT | FINANCIAL IMPACT | CONTRACT/PROJECT |
| Low (1) | Physical injuries/illnesses requiring limited first aid treatment onsite only. No expected ongoing psychological impacts. Minor injury or ailment to staff, results in loss of time less than 5-days. | Impact managed through normal City business practices. Failure of assets / disruption which results in inconvenience but no material service interruption (resolved within one-day). | Isolated individual's issue- based complaint with no media coverage. An incident with low impact on community trust which is covered in a community newspaper and/or has a social media profile for maximum of a day. | Breach of procedure but no noticeable regulatory or statutory impact, Minor compliance (technical or legal) breach which is not reportable and can be resolved within 24 hours. | Localised damage to City property which can be rectified by routine internal procedures and is within operating budget \$20,000 (0.035% of operating budget). | Contained, local environmental impact and/or negligible impact on heritage asset. Immediately rectifiable, Environmental damage or harm which can be contained by an internal response within 1 week, and any damage / harm can be reversed by the City's action. | Short term impact on operating funds, or financial loss less than \$20,000 (0.035% of operating budget). | Insignificant breach of contract or delay in project which has a minor impact on service delivery, consistent with 'low' rating. |
| Minor (2) | First aid injury or illness treated on site with < 3 days attributable lost time. Psychological Impacts treated on site. Injury or ailment to staff resulting in loss of time between 5-10 days. | Impact requires additional City management effort or response or redirection of resources to respond. Failure of assets / disruption which results in temporary interruption which can be resolved within one week (backlog cleared within one week). | Local community impacts restricted to one area or single- issue based concerns.Public embarrassment, some impact on community trust, covered in community newspaper and/or social media profile which lasts for less than a few days. | One or more temporary non compliances. Low or medium audit or regulator findingsMore than one minor compliance breach or minor breach with potential for minor damages or monetary penalty. | Localised damage to City property requiring additional resources to rectify (reallocation within operating budget — \$20,001 - \$100,000 (0.035% - 0.17% of operating budget). | Environmental damage or harm which requires additional management resources to rectify by external agencies or contractors and can be contained within 1 week, and any damage / harm can be reversed by the City's actions.but can be contained and r reversible. | Medium term impact on operating funds, or financial loss between \$20,001\$100,000 (0.035% - 0.17% of operating budget). | Minor breach of contract or delay to project which will have minor financial impact or delay service delivery, -consistent with 'minor' rating. |
| Moderate (3) | Physical injury/illness requiring professional treatment, hospitalisation and/or lost time between 3 – 10 days Psychological impact requiring professional treatment. Injury or ailment to staff resulting in loss of time greater than 10 days, or causes temporary disability to staff member, or public exposed to a hazard which is attributable to the City, but immediately treatable / resolved. | Administration subject to significant review or change, with City - critical outcomes only partially achieved. Impact requires short term significant | Negative community impacts and concerns publicly expressed. Reduced confidence publicly expressed by community and stakeholders. Covered in community newspaper and social media profile which lasts for more than a few days, attention by regulators or state department/ government. | Short term non-compliance but with significant regulatory requirements imposed and/or significant internal audit findings;Short to medium term non-compliance which may result in prosecution / fine. Investigation may be required. | Significant damage across to City-critical propertiesy requiring ongoing management attention for a period of up to three months (\$100,001 to \$250,000 (0.17% - 0.43% of operating budget) | Environmental damage or harm which requires additional management resources by the City and external agenciesorganisations or contractors and takes 1 week 1 menth to contain, and any damage./-harm which is containable and reversible can be reversed by the City's reversibility actions. | Impact to service delivery due to impact on operating funds, or financial loss between \$100,001 to \$250,000 (0.17% - 0.43% of operating budget). | Breach of contract or delay to project which will impact service delivery or result in damages payable by the City, consistent with 'moderate' rating. |

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| Major (4) | Serious physical injury/illness requiring immediate emergency response or prolonged hospitalisation. Serious psychological injury requiring medium/long term professional medical treatment, counselling or ongoing intervention. Permanent disability or life threatening-injury to staff member, or public exposed to a hazard which is attributable to the City and results in | Long term viability of the City is threatened. One or more critical functions, services, activities or programs cannot be delivered. Majority of City-critical outcomes only partially achieved or a single City-critical outcome not achieved. Impact requires long term significant management and organisational resources to respond. Failure of assets / disruption | negative community impact and dissatisfaction publicly expressed. | Non-compliance results in cessation of City-critical services or imposed penalties. Significant external audit or regulator investigations and/or intervention.: Non-compliance results in termination of services or imposed penalties to City / Staff. | | Environmental damage or harm which remains is uncontained, for over a month and, requires a coordinated response from the City and multiple external organisations and is irreversible external agencies, but is reversible by coordinated response. | Significant impact to service delivery due to impact on operating funds, or financial loss between \$250,001 to \$1 million (0.43% to 1.7% of operating budget) | Significant changes to a project or breach of contract which may result in termination of contract and significantly impacts service delivery. Impact consistent with 'major' rating. |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| ExtremeCatastrophic (5) | Death or severe permanent disablements. Permanent/long term psychological damage requiring extensive remedial intervention. Fatality to staff member, or public exposed to a hazard | Majority of City-critical functions, services, activities or programs cannot be delivered. Majority of City-critical outcomes not achieved. Impact cannot be managed within the City's existing resources and threatens survival of the organisation. Failure of assets / disruption which results in a prolonged interruption of core or essential services | Consistent ongoing community loss of confidence and trust in City's capabilities and intentions. High widespread media. Public embarrassment with significant reputational damage, widespread loss of community trust, widespread and | penalties to City / staff. | Extensive damage requiring prolonged period of restitution or _complete loss of <u>City-critical</u> plant, equipment and buildingwor-over \$1,000,000 (1.7% of operating budget) | Environmental damage or harm which is uncontained, requires the lead of an external organisation and is widespread across the City and irreversibleEnvironmental damage or harm which can not be contained and is not reversible by a coordinated response. | Insufficient operating funds over sustained period, or loss of more than \$1 million (over \$1.7% of operating budget). | Major project can-not be completed or critical breach of contract resulting in significant damages payable by the City or non_delivery of service for extended time. Impacts consistent with 'extreme' rating. |

1.2 Likelihood criteria (refer to the description or the frequency)

| Level | el Rating Likelihood description | | Likelihood frequency | PROBABILITY |
|-------|---|---|------------------------------|----------------|
| 5 | Almost Certain | most Certain The event is expected to occur in most circumstances More that | | <u>>95%</u> |
| 4 | 4 Likely The event will probably occur in most circumstances At least once per year | | At least once per year | <u>75-95%</u> |
| 3 | 3 Possible The event should occur at some time | | At least once in three years | <u>25-75%</u> |
| 2 | Unlikely | The event could occur at some time | At least once in ten years | <u>5-25%</u> |
| 1 | Rare | The event will only occur in exceptional circumstances | Less than once in 15 years | <u><5%</u> |

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1.3 CONTROLS RATING TABLE



| LEVEL | DESCRIPTOR | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| FE | Fully Effective | Controls are adequate, appropriate and fully effective. Overall control environment provides reasonable assurance that the risk is being managed. Control objectives are being met and no improvements to controls have been identified. |
| A | Adequate | A few specific control weaknesses noted however the overall control environment is adequate, appropriate and effective. Certain controls may require improvement to ensure that the overall environment will continue to operate effectively. |
| 1 | Inadequate | Numerous specific controls weaknesses or gaps were noted. Overall control environment is not adequate or effective and fails to provide reasonable assurance that risks are being managed and control objectives are being met. The control environment needs improvement. |

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ATTACHMENT 2 - RISK CLASSIFICATION MATRIX

| Consequence | e | Low | Minor | Moderate | Major | Extreme Catastrophic |
|----------------|---|--------|-------------|----------|---------|----------------------|
| Likelihood | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Almost Certain | 5 | Medium | High Medium | High | Extreme | Extreme |
| Likely | 4 | Low | Medium | High | | Extreme |
| Possible | 3 | Low | Medium | Medium | High | High |
| Unlikely | 2 | Low | Low | Medium | Medium | High |
| Rare | 1 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Medium |

ATTACHMENT 3 - RISK RATING AND MANAGEMENT

| Risk Classification | Action | Risk management process | Responsibility |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| LOW | Acceptable | Risk acceptable with adequate controls, managed by routine procedures and subject to ongoing monitoring | Manager |
| MEDIUM | Monitor | Risk acceptable with adequate and effective controls, managed by specific procedures and subject to ongoing monitoring | Executive Director |
| HIGH | Urgent Attention Required | Risk acceptable with fully effective controlsRisk treatment subject to Council approval. Risk treatment requires approval by Audit Committee and Council. | CEO + Council |
| EXTREME | Unacceptable | Risks will typically be unacceptable. They require fully effective controls, and additional risk treatments required subject to CEO, Audit Committee and Council approval. | CEO + Council |

**Extreme risks require a risk treatment plan which is reported to the CEO (via the Executive Management Committee) and the Audit Committee until the risk rating is at an acceptable level.

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| Responsible directorate | Office of the CEO. | |
|---|---|--|
| Responsible team | Corporate Strategy and Governance. | |
| Responsible officer | Executive Manager, Corporate Strategy and Governance. | |
| Affected teams | All Staff. | |
| Legislation / local law requirements | Regulation 17 Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996. | |
| Relevant delegations | Nil. | |
| Related policy procedures and documents | This document supports the Risk Management Policy by further defining the systems and processes in place to facilitate good practice risk management. | |

PURPOSE

To set out the framework within which the City of Vincent (City) will manage its strategic, operational and project risks.

BACKGROUND

The City has a <u>Risk Management Policy</u> (**Policy**) approved by Council (16 June 2020 Council Meeting). The Policy sets the tone for the City's risk management approach and establishes the risk management responsibilities of Council, the Audit Committee, City employees and contractors and other relevant parties as required.

This Procedure supports the Policy by defining the systems and processes in place to facilitate good practice risk management and the roles and responsibilities of City employees.

PROCEDURE

1. RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The City's approach to risk management determines how the City will go about managing its risks.

The City's risk management approach aligns with the AS31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines.

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2. OTHER RISK DOCUMENTS

Corporate Risk Register

The Corporate Risk Register (**Register**) lists the City's 'whole of organisation' strategic, operational and project risks. The risks are assessed without controls (*i.e. inherently*), with controls (*i.e. residually*) and following the proposed risk management actions (*i.e. post-treatment*).

The Register is divided into a list of residually-rated medium, high and extreme risks (which require reporting to the Executive Management Committee, Audit Committee and Council) and residually-rated low and medium risks for each service area. Timeframes and ownership for the implementation of the risk management actions are included.

Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements

'Risk Appetite' sets out the risk type and levels that the City is looking to pursue to meet and optimise opportunities. 'Risk Tolerance' reflects how much risk the City is able to accept in the pursuit of its strategic, operational and project objectives.

Strategy House Service Area Risk Matrix

Each of the City's service areas has a risk matrix which sets out its strategic (where relevant), operational and project risks which are specifically considered, where appropriate, within the context of the specific Strategy House.

A number of documents and guidelines are also relevant to the City's risk management. These include:

- Business continuity plan (BCP) This document describes how the City will respond to and function
 in the event of a business interruption event. It is a 'mitigative' control as it seeks to reduce the
 consequences of risks eventuating.
- ICT disaster recovery plans these plans assist the City to recover from Information and
 Communication Technology (ICT) interruption events, from a routine, operational incident through to
 a large-scale ICT event. The plans will ultimately align with the City's BCP and, again, are 'mitigative'
 controls in seeking to reduce the consequence of a risk eventuating.
- Event risk management plans These are formal plans to mitigate any foreseeable risks that may
 arise from place activation, and planning and delivering events.
- Procurement risk assessments A systematic, documented assessment of risks associated with all significant purchases, as set out in the Procurement Plan. Procurement risk assessments are required for procurement of greater than \$50,000, and the level of detail required for the risk assessment will vary depending on the significance of the purchase. Note that although the \$50,000 mandatory threshold has been set by the City, the contract value of a procurement does not define its

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risk to the City so there is discretion – which should be exercised – in contract values below this figure.

3. RISK CATEGORIES

Strategic Risks

Strategic risks relate to the uncertainty of the City achieving its long-term, strategic objectives. They are usually owned and managed by Council and/or the Executive Management Committee. Strategic level risks may include risks associated with achieving the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and the Long-Term Financial Plan.

Operational Risks

Operational risks relate to the uncertainty associated with developing or delivering the City's services, functions and other activities. These risks typically have day to day impacts on the organisation or more widely. These risks are owned and managed by the person who has responsibility for the activity, service or function to the level of their delegated authority or capability.

Project Risks

Project risks typically sit underneath operational risks and will be managed in accordance with the City's Project Management Framework and depending on their progress.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Step 1 - Establishing the scope, context and criteria

Prior to commencing risk management, the context for the activity is clearly specified. This includes defining:

- the purpose of the risk exercise and the expected outcomes;
- the scope, boundaries, assumptions and interrelationships;
- the environment, objective, strategy, activity, process, function, project, product, service or asset under consideration; and
- the risk assessment methodologies or approach.

Once this is determined, the essential personnel who need to be involved in the assessment are identified.

Step 2 - Risk Assessment

A. Risk Identification

The context defined in the previous step is used as the starting point for identifying risks. A practical and effective approach to risk identification is to consider what is critical to the successful achievement of the

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objectives related to that particular context, and what are the potential opportunities or 'roadblocks' arising from areas of uncertainty (e.g. assumptions, limitations, external factors, etc). Included in this consideration are any internal or external events or situations which may give rise to a risk, and also any risks identified through internal or third-party audits, assessments and reviews. Typically, risks are worded either with the use of 'critical success factors' (CSFs) or through 'cause-event-consequence' (CEC) statements:

- CSFs When considering an activity, consider what is critical that you get right about the activity (e.g. with City reporting, it may be timeliness and accuracy), and word the risk based on this critical activity (e.g. failure to ensure timely and accurate City reporting);
- 2) CECs Consider the event that you are most concerned about (e.g. timely reporting), the principal potential cause (e.g. Inadequate reporting systems) and the principal potential consequence (e.g. sub-optimal decision making). These can then be constructed into a statement (e.g. Inadequate systems cause untimely reporting leading to suboptimal decision making).

Both ways of phrasing risks are acceptable to the City. Each risk requires a risk owner who is responsible for managing the risk and is accountable for determining if the risk level can be accepted, reviewing the risk, monitoring the controls and risk treatments. High and extreme risks require the risk management action to be approved by Council, via the Audit Committee.

B. Risk analysis and evaluation

For each risk, possible causes of the risk eventuating are identified. Each risk may have one or more causal factors which can either directly or indirectly contribute to it occurring. Identifying the range of causes assists in understanding the risk, identifying the most appropriate controls, evaluating the adequacy of existing controls and designing effective risk treatments. This step also considers the potential consequences of the risk, including knock-on or cascading effects.

Comparing the level of risk with the contents of the risk assessment criteria determines the acceptability of the risk. Risk analysis is undertaken with varying degrees of detail, depending on the risk, the purpose of the analysis, and the information, data and resources available. Analysis is qualitative, semi-quantitative or quantitative, or a combination of these, depending on the circumstances. Such techniques are comprehensively considered in 'ISO 31010: Risk Assessment Techniques', a companion to AS ISO 31000:2018. Risk analysis and evaluation involves identifying and evaluating any existing controls and analysing the risk in terms of consequences and likelihood, taking into account the effectiveness of the controls (*i.e. 'Residual Risk'*). Understanding the following terms is key:

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- Controls Controls are the measures that are currently in place (i.e. <u>at the time of the risk</u>
 <u>assessment</u>), that materially reduce the consequences and/or likelihood of the risk. Controls are
 tangible, auditable and documented. A 'Hierarchy of Control' is applied which ensures the most
 effective controls are considered first (e.g. eliminate entirely, substitute it, isolate it and engineer it
 out prior to relying on administrative controls). At the City, controls are considered to be either
 'preventative' (i.e. affecting likelihood), 'mitigative' (i.e. affecting consequence) or both.
- Consequence A risk that eventuates may impact the City to a greater or lesser extent across
 multiple areas. Consequences of the risk can be assessed across the relevant consequence
 categories, which are defined in the risk assessment criteria tables.
- Likelihood This describes how likely it is that a risk will eventuate with the defined consequences. Likelihood can be assessed in terms of terms of probability or frequency, depending on what is most appropriate for the risk under consideration. When you are rating the likelihood of residual risk, ask "How likely is it for this risk to occur, given the existing controls, to the level of consequence identified?"
- Level of Risk The Level of Risk (LoR), or Risk Rating, is calculated by multiplying the consequence and likelihood ratings. For any risk, there may be a number of different consequence/ likelihood scenarios. Within each category there may be multiple scenarios ranging from 'minor but likely' to 'catastrophic but rare'. The City expects the most realistic worst-case scenario to be rated. In some instances, it may be appropriate to rate the same consequence category more than once. Where there are multiple ratings for a risk, the highest combination of consequence/likelihood is taken as the LoR. The LoR is then compared to the defined risk criteria to assist the risk owner in determining whether a risk requires further treatment. The City captures three different 'Levels of Risk' Inherent risk (i.e. before controls are applied), Residual risk (i.e. after controls are applied) and 'Post-treatment' (i.e. a prospective level of risk considering further treatments).

Step 3 - Risk Treatment

Once a risk has been analysed and evaluated, the risk owner makes an informed decision to do one of the following:

- Accept the risk the opportunity outweighs the risk, the existing controls meet the criteria specified in the Risk Assessment Criteria and the risk is within the defined tolerance and appetite of the City;
- Avoid the risk do not carry on with the activity that is associated with the risk;
- Treat the risk reduce the consequence, likelihood or both and/or improve the controls rating by strengthening existing controls or developing new controls so that the risk can be accepted. The treatment selection and implementation will typically be based on financial, technical and operational

viability <u>and</u> alignment to the City's values and objectives. Note: It is expected that any risks associated Page | 5 Reference: D19/178367



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with health and safety are managed to a level which the City considers to be "as low as reasonably practicable" (ALARP).

Risk-based decisions are made in line with the criteria outlined in the risk assessment criteria tables.

Communication and consultation with external and internal stakeholders/interested parties is an essential and valuable part of the risk management process at the City. A collaborative approach is preferred as it provides the opportunity for different perspectives and expertise. The City has an expectation this will occur throughout the steps 1 to 3 documented. Communication and consultation should include, amongst others, staff of the City, Councillors, contractors, rate payers and residents. Some of this consultation and communication will be formalised through workshops and training and some – for example with ratepayers and residents – may be less formal. Risk management training will be provided to staff, commencing at induction. In addition, regular risk management awareness information will be communicated via the Vintranet.

Monitoring and Review and Recording & Reporting are considered integral parts of the planning, management and oversight activities of the City to ensure contemporary, relevant and evidential risk management. The Corporate Risk Register is updated as risks are identified and is reported to the Executive Management Committee monthly, and to the Audit Committee quarterly or more frequently as required.

Ad-hoc review of risks may also occur where:

- There is a change to the risk environment, for example, changes to legislation or to the SCP or the CBP:
- An internal audit or other review highlights a new or changed risk;
- A material risk treatment is implemented or a key control is considered no longer effective or adequate;
- · Major changes are made to the organisation including change of key personnel; or
- The complaints or learnings in relation to processes indicate a new or changed risk to the City.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT CULTURE

A risk aware culture is essential to good risk management. The Policy and this Procedure will be communicated across the organisation and embedded into practices and processes rather than be viewed or practiced as a separate activity.

It's important that all staff support and encourage a positive risk management culture by:

playing an active part, and not simply mandating production of reports;

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RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

- empowering employees to manage risks effectively;
- acknowledging, rewarding and publicising good risk management;
- having processes that promote learning from errors, rather than punishing;
- · encouraging discussion and analysis of unexpected outcomes, both positive and negative; and
- not over-responding to problems by introducing restrictive, complicated or one-size-fits-all controls.

Council and the EMC have a key role in promoting risk by setting the tone from the top and in allocating sufficient resources for risk management activities.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The City's Audit Committee is responsible for:

- Facilitating effective management of the City's risks through regular review and challenge of the City's Corporate Risk Register, and reporting the high and extreme risks to Council for approval of the proposed risk treatment.
- Considering the CEO's performance indicators in relation to the effectiveness of risk management and providing advice to Council on performance in this area.
- On an annual basis, providing a report to Council on the effectiveness of the City's risk management.

The Executive Management Committee is responsible for:

- On a monthly basis, reviewing and updating the Corporate Risk Register and confirming that risks are appropriately captured, rated and managed (or identifying exceptions where they exist).
- Presenting the Corporate Risk Register, including the proposed risk treatments for high and extreme
 risks, to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, or more frequently if required.
- Ensuring all staff are aware of their risk management responsibilities.

Each Executive Director is responsible for:

- Reviewing risks for their directorate to ensure risks are appropriately managed and included in the Corporate Risk Register as appropriate (medium, high and extreme risks to be included in Corporate Risk register).
- Approving the risk treatments for medium level risks.

Each Manager is responsible for:

Approving the risk treatment for low level risks.

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RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

- Providing updates on new and emerging risks (medium, high and extreme) and control effectiveness to the Governance team so they can be included in the Corporate Risk Register.
- Ensuring their Strategy House Risk Register is contemporary and comprehensive.
- Alerting the relevant Executive Director of changes to the risk environment including changes to control adequacy and effectiveness or increases or decreases to ratings of likelihood and consequence.

The Corporate Strategy and Governance team is responsible for:

- Ensuring the City's Corporate Risk Register is reviewed monthly and presenting it to the Executive Management Committee.
- Presenting the Corporate Risk Register to the Audit Committee.
- Reviewing the Policy and Procedure annually to ensure they remain relevant and reflect the City's risk management approach.
- Organising annual training for all staff on risk management and communicating the Policy and Procedure to relevant staff.

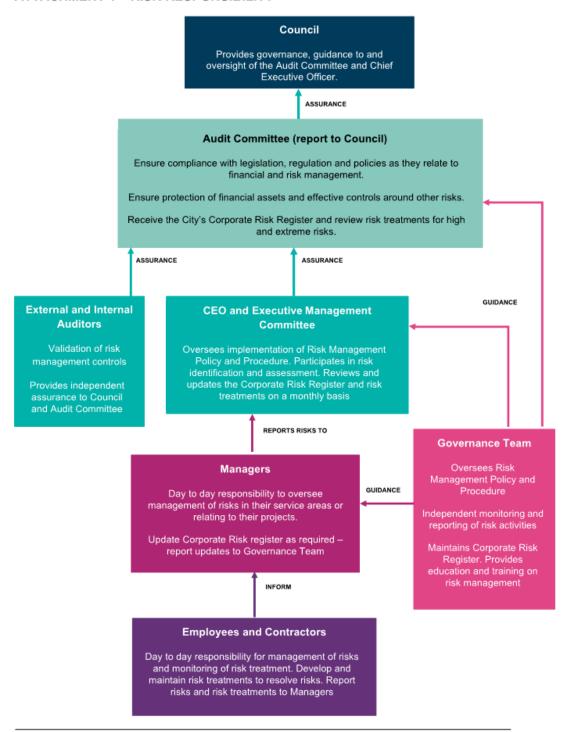
A flow chart detailing responsibilities for risk management is attached at **Attachment 1**.

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RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

ATTACHMENT 1 - RISK RESPONSIBILITY



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| OFFICE USE ONLY | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Approved by CEO | DATE: <approval date="">, REF# <trim ref=""></trim></approval> | | | |
| Reviewed / Amended | DATE: <approval date="">, REF#: <trim ref=""></trim></approval> | | | |
| Next Review Date | DATE: <review date="">,</review> | | | |

10

Risk Management Framework - SC2723 - D19/178367

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Overall City of Vincent risk appetite statement

The community want us to be a Council and an organisation that is clever, creative and courageous - willing to push the operational boundaries and willing to think and act as an enabler.

We put this into practice in our everyday work and decision making by understanding and managing the risks in being clever and creative but still taking action to meet our strategic goals.

The City seeks to minimise its exposure to key risks relating to people, financial operational and regulatory and compliance responsibilities, while still taking action. We will ensure appropriate measures to mitigate our risks are in place.

Detailed Statements and Descriptors

| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Financial Sustainability | | |
| Financially Volatile Decisions | The City has a <i>low appetite</i> for risk in decision making that impacts financial volatility and sustainability | These are for those decisions not specifically considered below: Based on risk consequence criteria - Risk of loss in excess of \$100,000 (0.035% - 0.17% of operating budget) |
| Decisions causing Budget Deficiency | The City has a <i>low tolerance</i> for decisions or actions that result in material deficiency in achievement of budgeted: - Surplus - Balance sheet ratios - Profit and loss ratios - Rate of return on investments | Based on risk consequence criteria - Risk of loss or missing budget in excess of \$100,000 (0.035% - 0.17% of operating budget) |
| Financial Investment & Growth | | |
| Sustainable financial investments | The City has a <i>moderate risk appetite</i> for investments; investments must support strategic initiatives and financial sustainability. Investments must be aligned with the values and principles of the City. | Investments need to be in line with the City's Corporate Business Plan and Strategic Community Plan. |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
|---|--|---|
| Forwards, hedges and derivatives | The City has no tolerance for investments in forwards, hedges and derivatives. | Organisations often use financial instruments to manage the risk in commodity and foreign currency. These can be very risky if not appropriately utilised; and the City has chosen not to use these instruments. |
| Debt for growth | The City has a <i>moderate appetite</i> to take on risk to fund growth. | This ties into the investment appetite; however specifically considers the use of debt funding. Based on the consequence table, a moderate risk would be in the vicinity \$100,001 to \$250,000 (0.17% - 0.43% of operating budget). |
| Specific ratios - No specific rating given as these are set parameters that the City has determined that it must operate within. Rations (and thresholds) are determined by the State Government. | The City's debt to service ratio must always be above 5. Total Liabilities are never to exceed Total Assets Proposals supporting debt funding must be supported by a cash flow analysis that is financially sustainable | The debt to service ratio measures the City's ability to pay its debt. It is calculated by the annual operating surplus (before depreciation and interest), divided by the debt service cost, and is currently 5.092. Financial sustainability for debt funding will need to consider: • Free cash flow for monthly, capital or balloon payments • Interest cover - refer above for the level of financial risk acceptable • Cost of not undertaking project - ie repairs and maintenance of the current solution • Future cost of new project once implemented - ie for a community centre, insurance, licences etc |
| Business collaboration | | |
| Commercially viable collaboration | The City has a <i>moderate risk appetite</i> to being more commercially adept and to explore avenues to identify cost efficiency drivers, collaboration with business partners to deliver on objectives through commercially viable arrangements and partnerships. | Within the boundaries of the appetite stated above in respect to investments being within the City's Corporate plans and strategies, the City is willing to consider proposals to use partnerships and contracts to facilitate meeting the City's objectives, where consistent with legislative requirements (Local Government Act 1995). Suggestions would include using outside service providers to deliver current services provided by the City more efficiently, ie Waste Collection; or working |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
| | | collaboratively with an Arts organisation to set up a festival. Other projects may include working with developers. |
| 3 rd party Partner (Contractor) failure | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for third party partner (contractors) failure. | The City utilises may outside organisations in delivering on its mandate. This low appetite means that even minor or insignificant breaches in contracts or delays in delivery of products and services will be taken seriously. Accordingly third party risk must be considered before entering into any contract, including reputation of third party, financial viability, audit clauses etc. |
| Procurement | | |
| Procurement failure | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for procurement failures that lead to poor value for money or financial loss, poor quality of service; incorrect or substandard products or delayed delivery; wastage of funds or services. | This ties into the above point; and thereby requires appropriate procedures in the procurement process to ensure the required outcomes for the City and appropriate enquiry and planning prior to purchases. Note, appropriate delegations must exist to support this. |
| | The City has zero tolerance for procurement decisions that endanger our staff and community. | Procurement decision making must consider the risk of injury or harm to the staff & community of Vincent. An example of this would be allowing the Beatty Park pool to use unregulated or unauthorised chemicals. |
| Asset & Environment management & sustainability | | |
| Environmentally dangerous activity | The City supports investments, activities and developments that result in a sustainable future for our community while meeting the current needs of our residents. It recognises that this may at times involve accepting some degree of risk and is comfortable with this, subject to always ensuring that potential benefits and risks are fully understood before planning is approved and that appropriate measures to mitigate risk are established. | There is often a payoff. Proposals need to consider the risks and rewards based on the promises made to the community. This has been envisaged with the City's Project Management Framework implementation and future actions. |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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|---|---|---|
| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
| Ecologically sustainable decisions Resource wastage | The City has a high risk appetite for ecologically sustainable decisions The City is committed to protecting and preserving the environment, and has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for activities that would significantly degrade the environment and a <i>high risk appetite</i> for decisions that promote ecologically sustainable development. The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for irresponsible use of its resources. | Activities that favour environmentally conscious actions will more likely be approved than those that don't. Furthermore the City will act swiftly against actions that are detrimental to the environment. |
| Activities against ratepayer values & ethics | The City has a very low risk appetite for investments and activities that do not align with the City's values. | The City has set its vision, purpose and guiding values based on the interpretation of those of the community it serves. When entering into new projects, investments and proposals, these values must be considered as one of the key consideration sets. |
| Activities, structures, projects that present health risk for the community | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for activities, structures and projects that threaten the health of its community. | The City is committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of its residents, this must be considered within the activities, projects and new builds it approves or invests in. Activities that do not align with this will only be approved in exceptional circumstances. An example might be the approval of a Neo-Nazi festival to occur within the City's park space. A multi residential building with no nearby open space may be another example. |
| Values and Behaviours | | |
| Behaviour or conduct against City values | The City is an equal opportunity employer that employs skilled and experienced employees in positions with clearly defined roles and responsibilities; it has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for actions and behaviours that threaten the people and organisational capacity. | This sets the City's view on the criticality of its employees and the City culture; accordingly staff must be selected based on appropriate due diligence and fit for purpose considerations including against the City values. Behaviours and actions of current staff must be measured against their job performance criteria and against the values. |
| Low individual and team performance | The City places high importance on its values and a culture of integrity in conduct, performance excellence, innovation, equality and diversity, dignity and respect, collegiality and cultural | Refer above. |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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|--|---|--|
| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
| | sensitivity. It has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for behaviour or conduct which does not meet these standards. | |
| Human Resource | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for human resource risk. | |
| Lack of Staff feedback & development | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for risk in practices or behaviours that lead to staff not receiving feedback and development; resulting in low staff performance, moral and staff retention. | KPI's need to be developed that ensure that staff performance management is undertaken within certain timeframes and parameters - timely responses and feedback provided, and that retention rations are considered and acted on where outside norms. Regular surveys will support understanding moral & engagement and to understand what can be done to improve areas. |
| Behaviour reducing cultural diversity & awareness | The City has a <i>low risk appetite</i> for practices and behaviours that result in a workforce that is not diverse and culturally aware, be this through recruitment or day to day workplace activities. | Activities and actions to involve and include staff from diverse backgrounds considering culture, age, gender, experience sets etc. |
| Harm of staff, clients, partners or visitors | The City has a very low risk appetite for risk in practices or behaviours that lead to the harm of staff, clients, partners or visitors in its premises or when undertaking work related activities (within its control and responsibility). | The City's continued focus on OH&S matters, staff and contractor induction support this appetite. All new activities and projects should further consider the impact on the City's community. |
| Breach of code of conduct, ethics and Law | The City has <i>no appetite</i> for conduct that is unlawful, unethical, or otherwise breaches the Code of Conduct or reflects misconduct / serious misconduct. | |
| Health and Safety | | |
| Inadequate & untimely reporting of breach & near-miss incidents | The City has a <i>low appetite</i> for health and safety risk, and in particular a <i>very low tolerance</i> for inadequate or untimely remedy and reporting of breach incidents, or near misses. | The City's continued focus on OH&S matters, staff and contractor induction support this risk. |
| Negligent & deliberate violations of health & safety requirements | The City has <i>no tolerance</i> for negligent, deliberate or purposeful violations of health and safety requirements. | |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

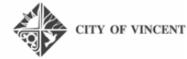
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| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
|---|---|--|
| Business Service | The City acknowledges that in order to be innovative and nimble that some degree of risk taking is inevitable, however these risks must be considered in light of maintaining continuity of services to our stakeholders. | See below |
| Disruption to the operation of the business | The City has a very <i>low tolerance</i> for risks that may result in disruption to the operation of the business. Including loss of statutory services, operational continuity, loss or lack of documentation of corporate knowledge. These risks will be mitigated and controlled to where the cost of control is equal to the marginal cost of the risk. | Interruption to services has been included in the Consequence criteria. A very low tolerance would be considered where "Failure of assets / disruption which results in inconvenience but no material service interruption (resolved within one day)." So where there is a disruption, for example the phone lines are down, then a solution needs to found within one day. The cost of this control must also be considered in the action sought. |
| Loss or lack of documentation of corporate knowledge | The City has a very <i>low risk tolerance</i> for loss or lack of documentation of corporate knowledge. | In order for the City to continue to provide services to its stakeholders to the degree required, the City must continue to maintain adequate systems and processes that support maintenance of all corporate knowledge. |
| Governance | The City is committed to best practice governance and practices and behaviours that support ethical, consistent and informed decision making, compliance with legislation, regulation and internal and external reporting requirements. | |
| Breaches in regulations, professional standards and ethics | The City has a <i>very low risk appetite</i> for any breaches in regulations, professional standards and ethics. | There is a low, but not zero appetite for breaches. An example would be the submission of a BAS late due to resource constraints within the City. See specific examples below |
| Bribery or Fraud | The City has <i>no tolerance</i> for bribery or fraud. | The City will investigate all allegations and take action to the full extent of its capacity. |
| Less than better practice for Governance, Due diligence, Accountability and Sustainability | The City has a <i>low risk tolerance</i> for less that better practice decision making for governance, due diligence, accountability and sustainability, as measured by accepted industry standards and practices. | |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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| Pick Category | Pick Appetite / Tolorance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
|--|---|---|
| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
| A breach in Delegated Authority | The City has a <i>very low risk tolerance</i> for breach in delegated authority. | |
| Poor Project or Change Management | The City has <i>low risk tolerance</i> for incidents or impacts which are generated by poor project management or change management practices. | The risk consequence level will need to be considered. |
| Information & Systems management | | |
| Compromising information, its management, security and storage | The City has a very low appetite for the compromise of processes governing the integrity of, and access to, information; the use of information, its management, security and storage. | The City wishes to keep the information it has custody of, safe, secure and uncompromised. Accordingly it requires appropriate governance, a framework and processes in place for managing this risk. |
| Information management and Security risk | The City of Vincent has very low appetite for information management and security risk. | |
| Internal or External threats to private information | The City has no appetite for threats to private information arising from internal breaches or external malicious attacks. | |
| Deliberate misuse of information | The City has <i>no appetite</i> for the deliberate misuse of information. | |
| Breaches of the Code of Conduct | The City has <i>no appetite</i> for repeat breaches of the Code of Conduct. | |
| Safe & approved Systems Development | The City has a moderate risk appetite for systems development and changes where it is within the approved strategy, budget and plans; and appropriate safeguards are installed. | Systems development always comes with an inherent risk factor, accordingly there must be an acknowledgement that for changes to occur some risk must be taken, however appropriate project plans and procedures should be in place to manage this risk. |
| Community Services | The City seeks to create a connected community where the City's residents can interact with the built environment and nature to | |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

RSKAPPETTE&TOHRANCESTAILMENS



| Risk Category | Risk Appetite / Tolerance Statement | Descriptor /clarification |
|--|---|---|
| RISK Category | create a vibrant and inclusive place to live, work and play. The City recognises that its purpose is tied to the needs and expectations of its community and in particular the rate payers. In order to meet these needs a certain level of collaboration and co-operation with these stakeholders is beneficial and necessary. | Descriptor /Clarification |
| Community Engagement and Increased Participation | The City has a <i>high appetite</i> for risks that will drive strong community engagement and increased participation. | The City wishes to match its community desire for high levels of engagement, and this is acknowledged to come with more risk. An example is the BMX track, which was highly desired by the community, but has associated risks. |
| Constructive Community Consultation | The City has a <i>high risk appetite</i> to engage in community consultation to deliver on our strategic objectives. This collaboration cannot be to the detriment of ensuring an efficient and effective decision-making process in the spirit of sustainability and achievement of objectives. (See sustainability above) | This point was important in driving the high engagement and participation in delivery of the City's objectives. But this should not be used as a lever to hinder progress or unnecessarily delay decision making. |
| Activity risking long-term values or reputation of Council | The City has zero risk appetite in any activity that will put its long-term values or reputation at risk. | |
| Failure to meet customer commitments and/or provide appropriate advice and address regulatory concerns | The City has a <i>very low risk appetite</i> for operational risks arising from failure to meet customer commitments and/or appropriateness of advice. | The City must provide appropriate advice to stakeholders and meet its commitments. The City will promptly take action to address ratepayer/customer complaints and regulatory concerns. |
| Negotiate with Regulators, State & Federal Government Agencies | The City has a <i>high risk appetite</i> to consult and negotiate with regulators, State & Federal Government Agencies to achieve the City's objectives. | |
| Leasing of Community Facilities | The City has a <i>moderate risk appetite</i> for financial loss in respect to the use of the City's community faculties provided the use is: in the community interest satisfies a recognised community purpose | This is to ensure we are considering the needs of our community together with the financial impacts of decision making. |

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795

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Strategic Risks & Categories

Finance, procurement & contracts

Risks relating to ensuring reliability and timeliness of financial and other information; as well as ensuring the financial sustainability and viability of the City. Risk of failures in the City's procurement and contract engagement and management processes resulting in business loss or disruption.

Asset Management & sustainability, environment management

Risks associated with investing in, developing and maintaining the City's infrastructure to ensure reliability and to meet its Vision and strategy.

Risk of the City's current activities compromising the ability for the future residents meeting their needs. This refers to social and environmental needs. Consideration of both physical and investment actions.

OH&S, employment practices

Risks relating to strategies and systems to maintain a workforce and partnerships that are productive, safe and diverse as well as an effective and accountable organisational environment. Risks include workforce capability and capaCity, including staff, volunteers, contractors and subcontractors.

Business service disruption:

Risks or events that could cause disruption to services or operations; and/or impair or enhance the delivery of the program or project on time and within budget, or the quality of its outcomes; events that could lead to damage to your reputation, assets or compromise the security of sensitive information.

Governance, misconduct & fraud:

Risks resulting in failure to meet regulatory, compliance and accountability requirements; inadequate or unclear definition of roles and responsibilities; lack of effective and transparent decision-making processes; inadequate control and procedural frameworks; the robustness of any third-party systems and processes.

Information & systems management:

Risks that jeopardise information being authentic, appropriately classified, properly secured and managed in accordance with legislative and operating requirements. Technology solutions must support strong internal control processes and the development of robust system and process solutions for the management and protection of information assets; and align technology, systems, processes and culture with business strategy and goals.

Community services:

Risks or events that hinder the City's ability to meet the current and changing expectations of the ratepayers and community; including ratepayers'/customers' expectations of providing efficient, considerate and cost-effective services; building positive and collaborative relationships and outcomes for the City.

City of Vincent Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statements - D20/21795