

# NT RISK MANAGEMENT

## Purpose

The aim of this policy is to ensure that NT Triathlon board takes appropriate consideration of risks and opportunities when making decisions in respect of its activities.

The management of risk is good business practice, creates value and is integral to sound corporate governance. Effective risk management can lead to better decision making and planning, as well as better identification of opportunities and threats.

This policy provides direction for managing risk consistent with the Australian Standard on Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018).

## Scope

This policy applies to all NT Board members and those engaged under an employment contract or other temporary appointment.

It is to be applied to all NT undertakings including strategic planning, financial management, policy development, administration and other decision making.

## Policy

ISO 31000 defines risk as the effect of uncertainty on objectives.

With this in mind and by endorsing this policy, NT board commits to managing risk to reduce the uncertainty of achieving its objectives, to a level that is as low as reasonably possible.

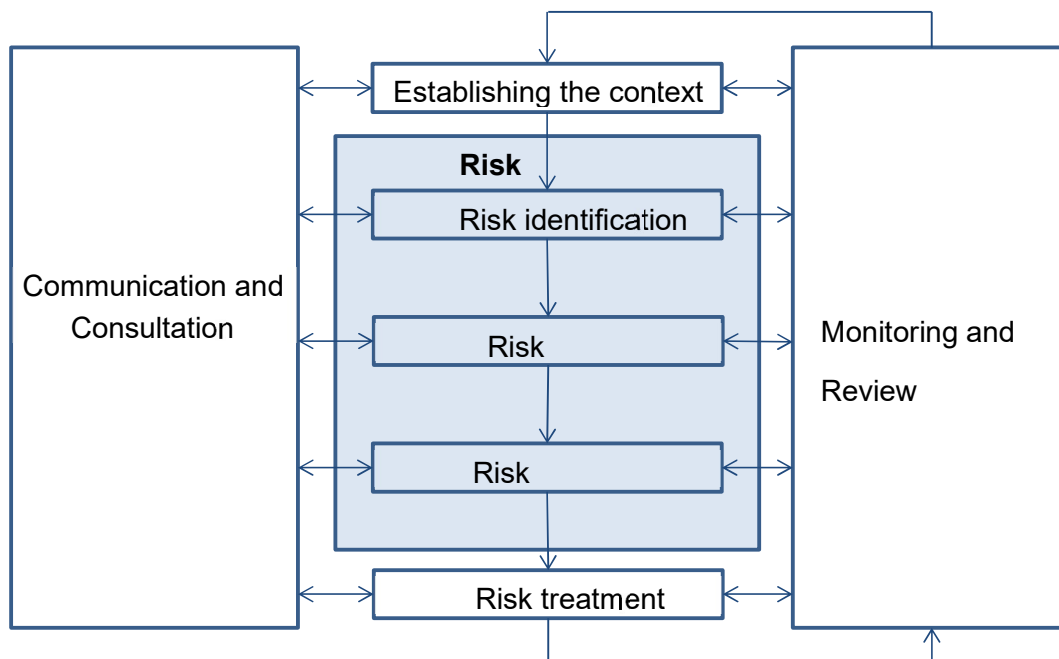
NT Triathlon's objectives are to ensure the existence of quality participation opportunities, servicing of members, and pathways within the sport of triathlon. This is achieved by focusing efforts on activities in the key strategic areas of organisational excellence, participation, membership, events, high performance and branding. As such, it is appropriate that this policy be linked to the AusTriathlon's Strategic Plan.

This policy will be reviewed every 3 years or more often as required to reflect the views or policies of AusTriathlon and/or the Northern Territory Government, or to otherwise make improvements to its ongoing effectiveness and relevance. The Risk Register will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it is supporting the organisation to achieve its strategic and operational goals.

Accountability for the identified risk will be established and noted as part of the annual review of the register.

## Implementation

In line with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018, risk management will follow the process in Figure 1.



*Figure 1 - Risk Management*

### 1. Establish the Context

As stated earlier, NT board will manage risk in line the key areas of its strategic and operational objectives and the AusTriathlon Strategic Plan. This will ensure that all internal and external risks are understood prior to final decision making, including legal and regulatory requirements, stakeholder perceptions and relationships, financial accountability, and succession planning.

The criteria used to define risk are illustrated in Figure 2 below. The criteria will be evaluated over time to reflect continual improvement as the process matures.

<b>Critical Risk</b>		<u>Active Management</u> – Board action and management planning required
<b>High Risk</b>		<u>Active Management</u> – Executive action required around significant risk. Board made aware.
<b>Moderate Risk</b>		<u>Periodic Monitoring</u> – Management responsibility specified
<b>Low Risk</b>		<u>Acceptable</u> – Managed by routine operations. Systems and processes managing the risks are adequate.

Figure 2 – Criteria

## 2. Identify the risks

Sources of risk are identified based on those events that might create, enhance, prevent, degrade, accelerate or delay the achievement of NT Triathlon objectives. The risks are linked to the key strategies in the AusTriathlon Strategic Plan and are comparable with those identified by other State and Territory Triathlon Associations.

## 3. Analyse the risks

Risk analysis involves consideration of the causes and sources of risk, their positive and negative consequences and the likelihood that those consequences can occur. From here decisions can be made on whether the identified risks need to be treated, and on the most appropriate risk treatment strategies and methods.

## 4. Evaluate the risks

Risk evaluation involves comparing the level of risk found during the analysis process with the risk criteria at Figure 2.

Decisions will take account of the wider context of the risk and will include consideration of the tolerance of the level of risk acceptable to NT and AusTriathlon. Decisions will be made in accordance with legislation, regulatory and other requirements.

## 5. Treat the risks

Risk treatment involves selecting one or more options for modifying risks and implementing those options. The treatment of the risk is further analysed to determine whether the risk level originally assessed is now as low as reasonably possible. If this is not the case then a new risk treatment will be applied and assessed.

Likelihood is assessed on the chance an event will occur during a single year (Figure 3).

		CONSEQUENCE		
		<u>Low</u> <i>Little to no impact</i>	<u>Medium</u> <i>Medium impact</i>	<u>High</u> <i>Irreversible or long term impact</i>
LIKELIHOOD	<u>High</u> <i>&gt;75% chance event will occur</i>	4	7	9
	<u>Medium</u> <i>25%&gt;75% chance event will occur</i>	2	5	8
	<u>Low</u> <i>&lt;25% chance event will occur</i>	1	3	6

Figure 3 – Likelihood v Consequence

## Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed every 3 years or more often as required to reflect the views or policies of AusTriathlon and/or the Northern Territory Government, or to otherwise make improvements to its ongoing effectiveness and relevance. The Risk Register will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it is supporting the organisation to achieve its strategic and operational goals.

Version Control			
Date	Author	Approved By	Review Date
30/09/2024	Lucy Berk, NT State Services Manager	NT Triathlon Board	30/09/2027