

Appendix 9: Consequence of Risks

No.	Type of Consequence	Comment	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Score
1	Project overruns	Most projects tend to lean towards 'optimism bias (over estimating that the project will be delivered on time and on budget) to avoid this it is important that the technical specification and outcome of each project is carefully considered at the project design stage.	3	3	9
2	Cost overruns	Cost overrun in project could be as a result of scope change. Any change in the project scope during execution will mean that the entire initial project plan will have to be reviewed such that a reviewed budget, schedule and quality will have to be developed.	3	3	9
3	Delays in project initiation	The complexity of project could also be a contributing factor to delay and cost overrun. This will may cause a cash flow problem, but is merely a timing difference. This can be affected by unforeseen works, extreme weather conditions resource availability and changes in material prices.	3	3	9
4	Capital receipts and Interest/dividends are deferred	This may result in a cash flow issue and short term borrowing may be necessary to support the funding of projects that are in progress	3	3	9
5	Returns are lower than expected	This is a key risk as failure to achieve the returns will increase the pressure on the budget gap and the Council's financial stability	2	4	8
6	Partners cease to collaborate	This is very unlikely, however it should not be discounted. If this were to happen it will have a detrimental effect on the Council's financial position and its reputation.	2	4	8
7	Revenue balances insufficient to meet estimate pay award increases	The medium term planning period takes into account the pay increases for the period 2016/17 - 2018/19	2	2	4
8	Revenue balances insufficient to meet estimate of Employers' pension contributions	Employee revenue contributions have been included in the budgets.	2	2	4
9	Revenue balances insufficient to meet other inflationary increases	Other than contractual agreements, budgets have been cash limited where possible.	2	2	4
10	Interest rates resulting in significant variations in estimated interest income	The interest rate has a significant impact on the proceeds from capital receipts that are invested in the money market. The volatility of the global economy following the EU referendum continues to place uncertainty on the investment strategy.	3	3	9
11	Inaccurate estimates of fees and charges income	See Key Income Streams are shown in the latest Finance Digest	2	3	6
12	Revenue balances insufficient to meet loss of partial exemption for VAT	If the council's expenditure on functions for which it receives income that is exempt for VAT purposes exceeds 5% of its total vat able expenditure, then the Council may lose its ability to recover VAT on all of its exempt inputs.	2	3	6

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No.	Type of Consequence	Comment	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Score
13	Major emergency	Major Emergency requires funds beyond Bellwin scheme and causes serious drain on balances	1	1	1
14	The estimated cost reductions and additional income gains are not achieved	Savings identified in 2016/17 are monitored as part of the monthly budget monitoring process.	2	3	6
15	The income received from Commercial rents decreases	The rental income received from the Councils property portfolio is a significant proportion of the total income the Council receives.	2	4	8
16	The Council is faced with potential litigation and other employment related risks	The Council has one outstanding litigation case.	2	3	6
17	The amount of government grant is adversely affected	The provisional grant settlement for 2017/18 & 2018/19 have been factored into the MTFS . The council decided to accept the government offer of a 4 year settlement. This risk has now been downgraded.	2	3	6
18	The amount of New Homes Bonus grant is adversely affected	The grant for 2016/17 has been factored into the MTFS . The Government are carrying out a review on the allocation process in 2016/17. Until the review is concluded, it has been assumed that the Council will receive £2m pa in future years.	3	4	12
19	Fluctuations in Business Rates Retention	The Council is legally obliged to cover the first 7.5% loss on its pre determined baseline level. The Council is currently in a safety net position	2	2	4
20	Right to Buy Receipts & VAT Shelter Receipts	Under the Housing stock transfer with Watford Community Housing Trust (WCHT) the Council is entitled to use its share of the proceeds to fund the capital programme. The level of activity on both these income streams are outside the Council's control.	2	3	6

1= VERY LOW RISK 4 = VERY HIGH RISK

	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Score
very low risk	1	1	1
low risk	2	2	4
high risk	3	3	9
very high risk	4	4	16