STRATEGIC & CORPORATE RISKS 2011-14

Risk	Principal Risk Financing Mechanisms					
	General Reserves	Earmarked Reserves/Provisions	Insured	Service Budgets/Budget Process		
OPERATIONAL RISK						
Decent Homes Standard/ALMO	*	*		*		
Delivery of the customer promise				*		
Development of ICT/eGovernment				*		
Disruption to business continuity	*		*			
Facilities Management	*			*		
Harm to vulnerable people	*		*			
Maintenance of assets and premises	*		*	*		
Procurement of waste disposal contract	*			*		
Sickness Absence	*			*		

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	General Reserves	Earmarked Reserves/Provisions	Insured	Service Budgets/Budget Process		
ECONOMIC and SYSTEMIC RISK						
External uncertainty	*			*		
External funding uncertainty	*			*		
INFRASTRUCTURE RISK						
Building Schools for the Future		*		*		
Health & Safety		*		*		
Disruption to revenue collection systems	*					
Procurement of waste disposal contract	*			*		
Major capital schemes		*		*		
Failure of business critical IT application	*			*		

Risk Area & Nature of Risk	Directorate	Value of Risk £000s	Budget Treatment/Measures to Mitigate Risk
Debt Collection Rates An economic downturn could have an impact on the collection rates of debts. An impact on the collection rate for Council tax in particular has an impact on the level of tax set in future years, as any deficit on the Collection Fund must be recovered in the year after it is incurred. On all debts, provisions for bad debts are regularly reviewed and any increase required in provision is a charge to the accounts. Even where final collection rates are not impacted, the risk of slow payment and any additional cost of debt chasing must be considered.	Corporate	1% reduction in collection rates on invoiced debt = approx £800,000	Strong debt management and maintenance of high collection rates. Adequate reserves to cover risk of overspend.
Efficiency programmes Many change programmes and projects will be running in tandem on a corporate and directorate basis to narrow the funding gap identified. Examples creation of back office shared service centres, channel management and thin client. The scope and breadth of the organisational changes may threaten effectiveness of business operations. Since allocating sufficient management capacity to the many change projects in addition to managing the regular business is considered critical, priority setting is monitored closely.	Corporate	£30,000 of annual efficiency savings	Clear target setting and project management in place on achieving the main change objectives. Risk management structures are overall well embedded, Sufficient programme and project management skills need to be ensured.

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		£000s	

Inflation Inflation is above the Government's long term target. Some costs remain susceptible to geo-political pressures on markets, and pay awards are subject to annual agreement.	Corporate	£2,000 for each 1% variation from estimated inflation.	Central Purchasing is tasked with securing the best possible prices for bought in items. Adequate level of reserves and contingencies to cover temporary risk of higher inflation than anticipated.
Economic Outlook There remains a risk of double-dip recession. Economic turbulence creates less stability and predictability which makes financial forecasting more difficult. An economic downturn could increase demand for some local authority services while impacting upon income from activities which are susceptible to economic pressures, such as planning, building control and capital receipts.	Corporate	£3,100 for each 1% variation in budget require- ment	Government may stimulate growth through an injection of funds while the central bank fights inflation through interest rate increases. Adequate level of reserves and contingencies to cover risk of these effects.
Investment Income The Council generates an income from the investment of reserves and balances on the money markets. Interest rates have reduced sharply and suddenly in recent months and are no longer following the historic pattern. Predictions of future rates are therefore extremely hazardous. Rates are not expected to fall further, but the rate of recovery will depend upon such unknown factors as the depth and duration of the recession and Government's response to any further impact of interest rate reductions on the value of the pound.	Corporate	£1,300 for each 1% reduction in interest rates	The budget takes what is hoped to be a realistic, but not a very optimistic or pessimistic view of rates, Adequate level of reserves to cover risk of these effects. Treasury Management Strategy used to limit the risk of loss from investment and to optimise returns relative to risk.

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Demand Led Budgets Given the range of National and Local service pressures in Adult Services, the demand led commissioning budgets remain potentially volatile and the level of continuing risk needs to be noted. There is a particular pressure in the projected number of older people with dementia.	Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Up to £2,200	There is an inherent, but managed risk that anticipated volume growth could be exceeded. Tight monitoring of commissioning budgets is a high priority.
Change in Government Policy Tower Hamlets, (and all other local authorities) is at the mid -way stage of implementing Government Policy to transform Adults social care. This will include, amongst other things, offering personal budgets to service users. Clearly a transformation programme of such significance carries with it financial risks. It is intended that from April 2011 all service users will be offered personal budgets, and before this date new robust financial systems will need to be in place.	Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Unknown	An AHWB Transformation Programme Board, chaired by the Director of Adults Health and Wellbeing, is well established. Robust project management processes are in place and will continue throughout the Transformation Programme.
The Directorate is implementing a new social care (client database and purchasing) computerised system in 2010/11. The implementation of such a major IT system carries with it risks.	Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Unknown	There is a well established Project Board, chaired by a Head of Service to implement this project. This project is under the purview of the AHWB Transformation Board, which is chaired by the Director of AHWB.

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Third party Funding			
There is an ongoing risk that third party funding may reduce. This is particularly the case for grant funded activities which may be allocated on new distribution mechanisms, where LB Tower Hamlets may not benefit.	Children, Schools and Families	Not quantified	Maintain links with external funding providers and continue to embed and where possible 'mainstream' effective practice to secure on-going activity for the long term. Maintain links with external funding providers. Anticipate reductions and plan to keep service activity aligned with available external funding.
Children's Social Care			
The service environment, following the Baby Peter case in Haringey and the consequent Laming review, is putting financial strain on the department. Demand led services, concern about pay and conditions for front-line social workers, demographics and case law are all creating budget pressures within the Children's Social Care service.	Children, Schools and Families	£1,740	Children Schools and Families directorate are absorbing anticipated pressures, through the identification of compensating savings or grant maximization for the 2011/12 budget. The nature of the pressures, however, means that risks will continue to exist. The risk of additional ongoing costs provided for in budget contingencies.

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Access to Employment External Funding			
Potential loss of funding due to the expiry of various external sources of income including the DWP's Action for Jobs programme.	Development and Renewal	£400	Some budgetary provision but alternative sources of external funding are actively being sought.
At the same time there are increasing demands on the Skillsmatch service arising from local and Government employment targets, together with additional pressures resulting from the need to ensure that local people benefit from the job opportunities that will arise from the new Royal London Hospital development and from the staging of the Olympics and Paralympics in East London.			
Planning and Building Control Fee Income			
Planning Fees and Building Control Fee income is affected by many macro-economic factors. A reduction in income from planning fees, particularly the high earning major applications that the projected income is heavily dependent upon, will result in resourcing problems for the Directorate. Similarly, the downturn in the economy has meant a fall in the level of development being undertaken and therefore a fall in building control fee income within both the General Fund and the Trading Account. These are significant on-going risks in light of the current economic climate.	Development and Renewal	£500	The budget estimate for planning and building control fees within the General Fund is in excess of £1.6 million, with a further £1.5 million within the Building Control Trading Account activities. Planning fee income levels fluctuate greatly. Income is demand led and dependent upon external economic factors. Although fee income levels are in line with budget in 2009-10 the Directorate is closely monitoring all receipts and investigating alternative income sources. Updates will be provided to Members as part of the quarterly budget monitoring reports to Cabinet.

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Housing and Planning Delivery Grant			
Planning Authorities receive an annual grant allocation based upon, amongst other indicators,	Development and Renewal	£1,500 Revenue	The grant is generally utilised to finance particular initiatives, so the dependency upon it of day to day functions is limited. However its loss will mean that
- the provision of suitable land for development		£800	either these specific projects are not undertaken, or financing will need to be sought from alternative,
- the provision of local plans necessary to deliver needed homes;		Capital	limited sources.
- carrying out a strategic assessment of their housing market		(based on	
- processing planning applications quickly		provisional 2009-10 allocations which will not	
The Government announced a three year national funding profile in the 2007 comprehensive spending review. 2010-11 is the final year of this programme, however in the current economic climate with alternative calls on available public sector funding, it is anticipated that the grant will not be available in 2010-11 or beyond. Although the grant is generally utilised to finance particular initiatives, its loss will mean that either these projects are not undertaken, or financing will need to be sought from alternative, limited sources.		be confirmed until January 2010) * The Authority's annual allocation is dependent upon its performance in relation to all Authorities nationwide.	

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Homelessness - Demand Led Budgets The current economic climate could lead to an increase in demand for Homelessness services.	Development and Renewal	£500	This is a statutory demand led service so to some extent is outside the Authority's control. However the Authority will continue to endeavour to reduce the costs of temporary accommodation and other associated expenditure.
Land Charge Fees The Authority's Land Charges function is accounted for as a break even trading account. The overall fall in search numbers arising from the economic climate, together with the increased popularity of personal searches rather than the higher fee earning full searches has put financial pressure on the trading account.	Development and Renewal	£200	The Directorate is closely monitoring all receipts and costs incurred in providing the service. Updates will be provided to Members as part of the quarterly budget monitoring reports to Cabinet.

Building Schools for the Future			
The commitment to Building Schools for the Future is substantial. Resources have been allocated to support the procurement phase of BSF but, will remain under review. The funding mechanism allows for this as we enter the procurement stage but it is likely that the Council will need to look at ways of supporting the front end of the programme, particularly in making links across the various regeneration programmes	Development and Renewal	Not quantified- BSF program totals c. £300	A formal risk register is maintained for this project and reviewed at each meeting of the Project Board. BSF is monitored by Partnerships for Schools, a Government sponsored body. A compulsory Gateway Review process is a requirement of PFS. Gateway reviews assess readiness to proceed based on an evaluation of progress and programme management. Initial funding to manage the programme has been allocated.

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Benefit Funding			
Legislation from 2013 will require councils to impose welfare benefits limit of £500 payable per week. In addition council tax benefit will be administered locally by Councils who will determine the policy and level of payments. The proposed changes in legislation in the future is likely to affect the level and amounts of benefits payments fully reimbursed, some payments are likely to attract different rates of subsidy, depending on the type of benefit involved. Overpayments of benefits, in particular, attract subsidy at a much reduced amount and result in a net cost to the Authority.	Resources	Benefits paid total c. £200	The Directorate closely monitors benefit expenditure and the corresponding subsidy entitlement. Updates will be provided to Members as part of the quarterly budget monitoring reports to Cabinet. The current economic downturn is being reflected by increased Benefits caseloads. This additional demand coupled with the complexity of the Benefits system and associated Subsidy rules may require additional resources. Proposed future changes in legislation will be reviewed in terms of the impact on level of subsidy received and estimated net cost to the Council.

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Council Tax Benefits Volatile area with costs of council tax benefits and the uncertainty around prior year adjustments after an audit.	Resources	£1,000	The monitoring of base data has assisted in ensuring that actual performance remains consistent with source data output. Due to the large volumes, there will always be a level of uncertainty difficult to mitigate
Recharges to Tower Hamlets Homes Services provided under SLA's are subject to negotiation so that costs are reduced to the ALMO.	Chief Executives / Resources	£653	Service managers will need to review their budgets in order to contain expenditure within the revised targets